

Signing of wage contract tomorrow
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The draft for the national wage contract for 1972-73 will be presented today to the top authorities of the Histadrut and the employers organization, and is expected to be signed tomorrow.
The draft was discussed yesterday in a four-hour meeting between the two sides, headed by Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon and Mark Moskowitz, president of the Manufacturers' Association.
On Friday, the Histadrut warned the employers that if the national contract were not signed by today, the Histadrut would instruct the trade unions to open negotiations separately with the relevant organization of employers.
It is understood that the main objective of the manufacturers is to the minimum wage of IL22, which the Histadrut insists should be introduced gradually in all industries.
Mr. Ben-Aharon suggested that the government subsidize the minimum salary if the manufacturers could not pay it.
Another problem which worried the manufacturers was the lack of clarity in the demand that a six per cent wage rise be assured during the next three years. The manufacturers wanted it to be clear that any additional payment, in whatever form, should be included in the six per cent.
The Histadrut side, however, preferred to leave the interpretation to the trade unions.

Barbie held in Bolivia
LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP). — Klaus Altman, thought to be ex-Nazi butcher Klaus Barbie, was in police custody yesterday following his arrival from neighboring Peru, where the French Government had sought his arrest on charges that he is a Nazi war criminal.
Altman crossed the Peru-Bolivia border on Friday night about the same time French Ambassador Albert Chabon was seeking Peruvian officials in Lima to arrest him and hold him for extradition.
Bolivian police took Altman to an immigration post near La Paz. He was transferred to the Interior Ministry in La Paz after completing immigration formalities. Authorities would say only that Altman was being held for "reasons of security."
(Earlier story — page 2)

MEIR SAYS: CAN HOLD CANAL, JARRING TALKS AT SAME TIME
TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Golda Meir yesterday posed the possibility of reviving U.N. envoy Gunnar Jarring's Middle East mission while an interim agreement for reopening the Suez Canal was negotiated separately.
Mrs. Meir spoke about current peace prospects in an Israel Army radio programme, while Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, also speaking in a radio interview, echoed the Prime Minister's cautious optimism about progress towards a settlement. Mr. Allon said President Sadat had taken a courageous decision in deciding against renewing the conflict at the end of last year.
Mrs. Meir said Israel had received no indication of a softening in the opposition of Dr. Jarring to an interim agreement.
She recalled that Israel refused to agree to the Swedish diplomat's proposals for an overall settlement which included prior commitment by Israel to withdraw from all occupied territory.
But she added that it was theoretically quite feasible to hold talks with the U.N. official while at the same time conducting separate talks with the U.S. and Egypt for a partial agreement to reopen the Canal. Nevertheless, she added, it was not very likely to happen that way.
Mrs. Meir repeated a demand that the U.S. act as "honest broker" in mediating for a possible interim agreement, and said Israel had asked that, as a third party, the U.S. should be careful not to become an active partner to the negotiations.
Mrs. Meir also praised President Sadat for not having incited his people to war. Much strength was needed for either peace or war, she said. "It's up to him. He does not have the strength for war and for that he must be praised. Now the question is whether he will draw the conclusion to make peace."
She pointed out that President Sadat had never promised his people victory and, in calling for war, had not boasted he would "push Israel into the sea." He had instead told his people that war was inevitable because Israel occupied Arab territories.
Mr. Allon said Israel was awaiting final clarification of some matters from the U.S. before it resumed efforts aimed at a partial agreement. "If the final answers we are waiting for reach us by Sunday, then the Cabinet shall discuss them tomorrow," he said.
The question of whether the U.S. would play a part in the efforts to bring about such an agreement depended on Egypt, Mr. Allon added.
Expressing the hope that progress could be made in a month or two, Mr. Allon said he believed the Arab states and Israel, as well as the Soviet Union and the U.S., were taking a realistic view and all were ready to engage in significant diplomatic activity.

CONGRESS MANNERS
THE Hadasah women are not only an essential part of the Zionist machinery outside Israel, and a major cog of Zionist work in Israel, they are part of the reality of Israel itself, always active and sometimes vocal. As such, they are even entitled to walk out of a Congress session if they feel their will help them to carry their point.
What they must not do is to feel insulted. There is no room for brogus in politics, for being offended, and the Hadasah stresses rightly that they are no philanthropic organization but part of the Zionist movement.
It is obviously nonsensical to pass a vote that no person may hold Zionist office for more than two terms "without immigrating to Israel" for it would make it impossible for definition for anyone to hold office in American Zionism for more than two terms and this is impractical, and evidence of the organizational immaturity of the voters involved.
It is more difficult to understand the protest at the demand that Zionist leaders should give their children Jewish and Zionist education. Children may not be as amenable to parents' wishes as we adults are, but surely the Hadasah women also see such education essential.
What is totally intolerable is that a large proportion of young delegates to the Congress, Bonds and other groups, believe that at a forum of this kind decisions may be obtained through actual violence and not through debate. The practice of preventing opponents from speaking has become a threat to democratic life in Israel. If it was Herut students who introduced it at the university, it is a disgrace. It has been taken up by many Zionists, and it is a disgrace to the Hadasah women and to the Government. Mr. Pincus, the President of the Congress, has not been blameless in this matter.
Strong-arm methods against speakers at political meetings are the beginning of totalitarianism, and not only the Hadasah delegates who were pushed off the stage but the great majority of consumers of Hadasah services will wish to have unequivocal statements from Herut and Mapam headquarters setting out their views on the behaviour of their young delegates on this occasion. We may know these were only trying to make an impression of militancy on their own age group abroad, but their party organizations must either publicly withdraw support from such behaviour, or else be held responsible for it.

Erratic hijacker shot at Kennedy
NEW YORK (AP). — An armed erratic hijacker who commandeered a transcontinental jet with 101 persons aboard over Illinois was shot and subdued at Kennedy Airport yesterday by an FBI agent posing as a new crew-member.
The hijacker, identified as Garrett Trappell, pulled a gun from a fake plaster arm cast, said he had a bomb, demanded \$300,000 and insisted on freedom for black militant Angela Davis and an imprisoned friend in Texas.
There was no immediate word on the hijacker's condition.
The Trans World Airlines Boeing 707 flight originated in Los Angeles and headed here.
The hijacker allowed the other 93 passengers to deplane at Kennedy, forced the seven crew members to take him aboard, then told them to land an hour later to prepare for a flight to Dallas. The hijacker insisted on consulting his psychiatrist there.
The FBI agent posed as a member of the fresh crew Trappell demanded for the trip. After the hijacking Trappell was taken by ambulance to a hospital. The FBI said he was shot in the left shoulder and hand.
Police authorities from Miami to Toronto said Garrett Trappell was either wanted for or had been convicted of armed robberies. He also has a history of mental illness.
TWA specially flew the hijacker's attorney, Nathaniel Barone, from Miami to Kennedy, where he arrived while the jet was still briefly airborne over the metropolitan area. It was after landing that Trappell asked for the new crew and more food for the Dallas flight.
Assistant FBI director John Malone said two agents boarded the plane in disguise. The hijacker stood near the door with a gun and dropped his firing arm momentarily, Malone said. One of the agents, he said, then opened fire.
Authorities said Trappell, described as white, in his mid-20s and clean-shaven, spoke to them from the cockpit radio in long rambling discourses and often changed his demands. He said he wanted to go to Europe and at one point specified Spain. He mentioned \$308,800 as ransom.
At various times the hijacker demanded to speak to President Nixon, TWA President Charles Tilghman and Miami lawyer Stuart Markus. He also demanded freedom for George Padilla, a prisoner in Dallas, Texas, under indictment on armed robbery charges and in jail since December 17.
Airline officials said no metal detection device screened the passengers on the flight and that no sky marshal was aboard. No reason was given.

Africans reject Pearce c'ttee
ADDIS ABABA (Reuters). — The U.N. Secretary General's three African members moved yesterday to have that body request Britain to withdraw the Pearce Commission from Rhodesia. But they deferred, pending the outcome of further private consultations, the submission of a formal resolution to give effect to the proposal.
It appeared that the Communists were offering a *de facto* return to the situation of two years ago, when their forces were tacitly allowed to use parts of eastern Cambodia for supply routes from Rhodesia. But they would like to see a total North Vietnamese and Vietcong withdrawal.
A committee headed by Colonel Lon Non, younger brother of Prime Minister Marshal No!, has taken the initiative in handling the approach, the sources said.
In two years of fighting the communists' forces have been able to retain their border sanctuaries, and their supply lines have been only temporarily disrupted.

U.S. talks going on
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
The talks between Israel and the U.S. on a separate Suez agreement have not yet been concluded, informed sources said in Jerusalem last night.
Foreign Minister Eban is expected to report to the Cabinet today on progress in the talks on Israel's request for "clarifications" on the U.S. stand in the projected Canal negotiations. But it is considered unlikely that the Cabinet will decide on resuming the negotiations today, despite predictions along these lines by both Israeli and U.S. officials last week.
The talks in Washington have been held up for over a week by inability to find acceptable definition of the U.S. role in the projected negotiations. The other points raised by Israel have been answered satisfactorily, it is said.
The U.S. is reported to be close to accepting the Israel view that the American role in the talks should be to get the talks going and to act as mediator. But Washington is said to be seeking to define this role by an existing statement, instead of formulating a new one which could antagonize the Arabs.
This procedure was also followed to remove Israel's fear that the U.S. wanted the Canal settlement to be based on Secretary of State Rogers' "Six Points." Instead of retracting the points officially, the U.S. indicated that they have been superseded by later statements, notably an interview with Mr. Rogers in the "U.S. News and World Report."
Sources in Jerusalem last night pointed out that agreement between Israel and the U.S. on the terms for the negotiations is not an urgent matter. If President Sadat is asked under existing conditions to reply to the U.S. initiative, he may well be compelled to reject it out of hand.

'Al-Ahram' — Jarring to visit Egypt, Israel
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
Cairo's "Al-Ahram" newspaper said yesterday that the U.N. envoy to the Middle East, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, is expected to visit Egypt and Israel next week. The paper said that Dr. Jarring would make the trip at the request of U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim following talks the two are due to hold in Rome next week-end after the Security Council meeting in Addis Ababa.
(Foreign Ministry sources said in Jerusalem last night that they knew nothing about any visit by Dr. Jarring to the Middle East. Israel had nothing against any such trip, they said.)
The "Al-Ahram" report was believed to have come from Addis Ababa where Mr. Waldheim was scheduled to have talks with Egypt's new chief delegate to the U.N., Ismail Abdul-Magid.
The nature of Dr. Jarring's present mandate was not detailed. His mission was de facto last year following his February memorandum and the American initiative towards a partial settlement aimed at reopening the Suez Canal.
Dr. Jarring yesterday held talks with Mauritania President Ould Dadda, who is the chairman of the African Unity Organization's Ten Wise Men Committee charged with mediating in the Middle East crisis. The U.N. envoy was last night due back in Dakar to resume talks he had begun Friday with Senegalese President Senghor.
SADAT'S TRIP
Egypt is unlikely to determine its line of policy over either a partial settlement under the auspices of the U.S. or an overall one through the mission of Dr. Jarring, before President Anwar Sadat goes to Moscow. (The Egyptian President is likely to leave for Moscow this week, the Soviet Press Agency in Cairo, Vladimir Vinogradov, was Friday reported to have left the Egyptian capital for Moscow to prepare for Sadat's two-day talks with the Soviet Communist Party chief, Leonid Brezhnev, Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorny.
Eastern European sources in Cairo said that Sadat would discuss the possibility of Egypt producing its own weapons during his visit to Moscow, UPI reports. They said the scheme was aimed at producing such items as spare parts for tanks and guns.
Sadat's visit to Moscow follows

WAGE TALKS
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A compromise formula will therefore have to be found. Nevertheless, the temporary breakdown may have served a purpose by putting an end to the light-hearted atmosphere which prevailed during the first stage of the talks. The Histadrut team, headed by the Secretary-General, insisted on an agreement put in such vague terms that it would have no effect on the employment situation, and the employers were on the point of accepting it, trusting that they would eventually benefit from the resulting situation.
They shrank back from accepting that formula only because they were not sure what policy would be adopted by the price controller, who might decide that the out of voluntary hikes must be borne by the employers.
Price control can exercise a useful function by stiffening the employers' resistance to demands tugging their costs. The trade union leadership should welcome a situation in which ultimate responsibility for national wage policy does not rest solely with the Histadrut, but is shared by the employers and by the Government. The current business boom — about to be boosted by another phase of building activity for the larger immigration — makes an official wage creep inevitable without any more upping of the price rates than was proposed in the Histadrut's original demands. The individual unions should be given a free hand to negotiate the terms which the wage hike should take, whether in cash or in fringe benefits, but should be pressed not to make it a door for further demands.

Peking denounces Nixon plan, urges Vietcong proposals
PEKING (Reuters). — China told President Nixon yesterday that the only way out in the Indo-China war was to accept the Vietcong's proposals for ending hostilities.
This would mean an immediate and complete U.S. withdrawal and an end to American support of Saigon and other "puppet regimes," a commentary published by the official New China News Agency declared.
This first, unfavourable Chinese response came almost four days after Mr. Nixon announced his plan in Washington and less than a month before the President's scheduled visit to Peking.
Chinese news media until now had been carrying only North Vietnamese and other hostile reactions to the Nixon plan, which was presented secretly to the North Vietnamese three months ago.
Diplomats here had believed China would not react to the plan until North Vietnam's own response had been made clear. The diplomats viewed the Chinese attack as a possible indication that Hanoi had decided to reject the plan. North Vietnam has attacked the plan but has not yet used the word "reject."
President Nixon's plan, announced last Tuesday night, offers total U.S. withdrawal within six months of an agreement and new presidential elections in South Vietnam. It also calls for a cease-fire throughout Indo-China and the freeing of U.S. prisoners held prisoner by Hanoi and the Vietcong.
The commentary said Mr. Nixon's comment on fresh elections was a "blunt" and clearly showed the U.S. was bent on doing everything in its power to preserve its "puppet regime" in South Vietnam.

Three policemen shot dead in Ulster
BELFAST, Northern Ireland (UPI). — Police Constable Raymond Carroll pulled into a petrol station in his car. His bullet-riddled body left in an ambulance.
Witnesses said Carroll, 32, was out down in a hall of bullets Friday seconds after he drove into a petrol station on the edge of the Ardoyne district, a Roman Catholic stronghold in Belfast.
The owner of the station said three masked men pulled up in another car just as Carroll, Protestant, was turning his ignition key over to have his car serviced.
The assailants, armed with American-made automatic carbines, shot the policeman three times in the back and once in the head, then zed in their car, the station owner said.
Two other policemen were shot dead in their car in Londonderry Thursday. Carroll was the 218th person killed in the British province since the outbreak of violence in 1969.
In Dublin seven suspected Irish Republican Army gunmen were imprisoned Friday in a rare roundup of IRA suspects in the Irish Republic, following a battle between gunmen and British troops along Northern Ireland's border with the Republic on Thursday.
In Belfast Northern Irish Government officials, who have assailed Irish Prime Minister Jack Lynch in the past for not cracking down on the IRA, welcomed the arrests. "It should have been done 12 months ago," said John Taylor, Minister of State for Home Affairs. "But the Irish Government allowed the IRA monster to develop."
Mr. Taylor told a Conservative Party gathering statistics showed British security forces were defeating the IRA, and the interment policy was a main reason.

Mintoff to Malta for consultations
ROME (Reuters). — Talks between Britain and Malta on the future of British bases on the Mediterranean island ended suddenly here yesterday when Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff decided to return home to consult his colleagues.
At the end of two and a half hours of talks yesterday morning, Defence Secretary Lord Carrington said: "A certain amount of progress has been made." He said the NATO position had been explained to Mr. Mintoff who wished now to return to Valletta to consult with his colleagues.
Lord Carrington said the two sides would meet again "some time in the future," but in answer to a question, he said he was unable to say whether this would be next week.

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WAGE TALKS
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'Judaica' for President Nixon
By SAM LEFSKY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin yesterday thanked President Nixon for his support of Israel's security and "making it possible to defend ourselves by ourselves as long as peace has not been achieved."
The Ambassador's remarks came during a White House ceremony at which President Nixon was presented with a set of the newly published Encyclopaedia Judaica. Ad-
dressing Mr. Nixon in the Oval Office, Mr. Rabin noted that the 16-volume encyclopedia reflected the heritage of "The People of the Book" and their contribution to the ideal of peace.
"This, Mr. President, we know is the heritage common to America and Israel: the first, the most powerful nation in the world which under your leadership strives so magnificently to strengthen those whose freedoms are threatened; and the second, a small, embattled democracy that is 23 years old but, as these volumes tell, 4,000 years deep."
The first volume bears the inscription of President Shazar and reads: "To a dear friend, His Excellency R. M. Nixon, President of the U.S.A., in appreciation of his friendship to the People of the Book whose story and culture are concentrated in these pages."
The report, which appeared in a London newspaper, was a wild allegation, General Amin told a visiting Egyptian delegation here. He said an air base was being constructed at Nablus by an Italian firm.
Mr. Hahn Herzog, who was present in his capacity as Chairman of Keter Publishing Co., said after the ceremony that President Nixon had replied to Mr. Rabin in "very warm words" and had shown particular interest in the fact that the encyclopedia featured a large number of American scholars and gave a detailed account of American Jewry.
The presentation ceremony was not open for press coverage although still photographers were allowed in the Oval Office for a brief picture-taking session. Also present were Jeremiah Caplan, representing Macmillan's Publishing Co., the American agents for the encyclopedia; Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors; Max Fisher, prominent Jewish communal leader and Republican contributor; and Larry Goldberg, from the Committee to Re-elect the President.

Amin denies Israel building air base
KAMPALA (Reuters). — President Idi Amin yesterday denied a British newspaper report that Israel was building an air base at Nablus, about 180 kms. north of here, from which it would attack Egypt and other Arab states.
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DAVID ZVI ARONOVSKY
We regret to announce the death of our beloved father, grandfather and great-grandfather
DAVID ZVI ARONOVSKY
The funeral will leave today, Sunday, January 30, 1972, at 12 noon from the Rambam Hospital, Haifa, for the municipal cemetery.
The bereaved: Reuven Arnon and family, Izy Aronovsky, Dora Nadler and family, Rachel Soustain and family, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

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THE HUGHES AFFAIR

Mrs. Irving says she took funds from Swiss Credit Bank account

ZURICH — In a phone call from New York, a woman identifying herself as Mrs. Edith Irving told police she is prepared to come here next week for questioning about her role in the Edward Hughes autobiography mystery, District Attorney Peter Veleit said yesterday.



MRS. EDITH IRVING

Mr. Veleit issued an official communique stating that the caller had phoned Zurich police headquarters on Friday. She said her husband had confessed to New York officials that she was the woman who opened an account with the Swiss Credit Bank here. She also admitted to personally taking the funds out of the account, the communique said.

Edith Irving, 36, is the wife of author Clifford Irving, who says he collaborated with the American billionaires in preparing the book. Mrs. Irving is a Swiss citizen and comes from the small town of Duerrenroth near the capital city of Bern. The New York publishing firm of McGraw-Hill gave Irving three checks totaling \$650,000 as payment to Hughes for the rights to the book. In May, 1971, a woman using a false Swiss passport in the name of Helga R. Hughes opened an account with the Swiss Credit Bank and deposited the checks, signing them H.R. Hughes. When the checks had been cleared, the woman withdrew the funds in Swiss francs.

Just over a week ago, Zurich police issued a warrant for Helga Hughes because of fraud charges filed here by McGraw-Hill. They have also stated they would like to question the Irvings.

Irving, who originally said he had given the checks to Hughes, told New York officials Friday his wife was the woman who had opened the Zurich account and withdrawn the funds to deposit them in another Swiss bank.

However, he said this had been done on Hughes' instructions. Hughes has denied any contacts with Irving, any permission for the book, and receiving the money.

Until Friday, Irving had adamantly denied his wife was involved. Talking to reporters at his home on the Spanish Mediterranean island of Ibiza last week, he threatened to sue anyone who speculated Mrs. Irving was Helga.

It was a different story Friday afternoon when the 41-year-old writer and his lawyer, Maurice Neesen, emerged from the Manhattan District Attorney's office after three hours of questioning.

Mr. Neesen said Irving "wants to tell and did tell that his wife opened the account in Switzerland in the name of H.R. Hughes." Irving, who has claimed since arriving back in New York on Wednesday that he has lost his voice, nodded affirmatively. At one point he whispered something into Mr. Neesen's ear. "Mr. Irving wants it to be known that she, also, volun-

tarily told this to Swiss authorities," the lawyer relayed.

The author also gave an affirmative nod, this time quiet vigorously, when asked if he still insisted the Hughes biography was authentic.

A few minutes later, David Wergin, a spokesman for the district attorney, said Mr. Irving had said his wife transferred the money to another bank and that "the substantial bulk of the money is there and it is available."

In affidavits filed earlier with a federal court in New York, Irving said he had personally handed a cashier's check for \$500,000 and a McGraw-Hill check for \$150,000 to the industrialist at some of the clandestine meetings during which Hughes dictated his life story. He

claims the third cheque, for \$825,000, was given to a Mr. Kaimas, described by Mr. Irving as a trusted Hughes aide.

The unanswered questions in the case are many. If Mrs. Irving — the former Edith Sommer, a Swiss-born artist, his fourth wife — endorsed the checks as H.R. Hughes, why did not handwriting experts hired by McGraw-Hill testify that the writing matched known samples of Edward Hughes' writing?

And, despite all the mysterious goings-on, could the manuscript itself be authentic? Although McGraw-Hill officials reported they were "stunned" by the latest development, they have insisted all along that the manuscript contained so many intimate details of Hughes' personal and business life that it could have been supplied by no one else.

The answers will have to come in court and there has even been some speculation that Mr. Hughes will break his self-imposed seclusion to testify.

McGraw-Hill is reported to have sold various rights to the Hughes book for more than one million dollars. "Life" magazine has confirmed that it agreed to pay \$250,000 for first serial and newspaper syndication rights throughout the world, and McGraw-Hill has said paperback rights to the Dell Publishing Company for an undisclosed sum.

The Book-of-the-Month Club has also bought the right to issue the book as one of its selections, and this deal was described by "Business Week" as "one of the largest sums ever paid" by the club. (UPI, Reuters)

Japanese leaders urge direct Peking talks

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japanese leaders yesterday called for direct talks with Peking to restore normal relations between Japan and China.

In major policy speeches at the opening of Parliament, both Prime Minister Masaku Sato and Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda said frank government-to-government talks with Chinese leaders were an urgent necessity.

Both stressed however that Japan's relations with the U.S. were "more important than those with any other country."

Mr. Fukuda said that in an age of multi-polarization, Japan could expect a "truly fruitful development of a multi-faceted diplomacy" only on the foundation of cooperation with the U.S.

Although he elaborated on the same themes as those outlined by Mr. Sato, Mr. Fukuda also spoke of relations with Peking as "the problem of greatest importance" to Japan's future foreign policy. And, unlike Mr. Sato, he made no mention of Taiwan, with whom Japan has had close ties since the conclusion of a peace treaty after World War II.

Mr. Sato said yesterday: "In view of the admission of the People's Republic of China to the Security Council last year, and on the recognition that there is only one China, the Japanese Government considers that there is an urgent need to be-

gin discussions on a governmental basis with a view to normalizing our relations with the Government of the People's Republic of China.

"If there should be misunderstanding or distrust on the Chinese side with respect to our true intentions, our government will do its utmost to eliminate such fears."

Meanwhile, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko ended a six-day visit to Japan on Friday by saying no country should fear the improvement of relations between the Soviet Union and Japan.

He was speaking before leaving for home at the end of the visit during which the two governments agreed to begin negotiations for the conclusion of a peace treaty before the end of this year and to cooperate more closely in economic and other fields.

He declined to comment when asked for his views on the disputed Southern Kurile Islands north of Japan, an issue considered by the Japanese as the main obstacle to a peace treaty. The Russians occupied the islands at the end of World War II but Japan has insisted on their return as a prerequisite to conclusion of a peace treaty.

Mr. Gromyko, 67, is widely expected to succeed 70-year-old Mr. Sato as Prime Minister on the latter's scheduled retirement some time this year.

Chinese leaders have consistently refused to talk with a Japanese Government headed by Mr. Sato because of what they regard as his pro-Taiwan policy.

Mr. Sato said yesterday: "In view of the admission of the People's Republic of China to the Security Council last year, and on the recognition that there is only one China, the Japanese Government considers that there is an urgent need to be-

With a Western Style
• turn light into day
• selection of fabrics and
• factory equipment and
• colour developing and
• in Israel's biggest laboratory
• enlarging to portrait size
• black and white 35 mm
• passport photos — while you wait

Photo Stream

Bhutto to Peking tomorrow

KARACHI — President Bhutto leaving Pakistan tomorrow for Peking to meet Chinese leaders, accompanied by the three chiefs of air force, navy and army as well as officials of the Defence and Foreign Ministries.

Mr. Bhutto had returned on day night from Damascus after completing visits to Turkey, Tunisia, Morocco and Egypt. He short his Middle East tour, and home from Syria after cancelling a visit to Jordan.

Pakistan yesterday broke off diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia in retaliation for Czech expulsion of Bangla Desh. Radio Pakistan reported last night that the Czech Ambassador in Islamabad was summoned to the Pakistani Foreign Office and informed of the decision.

French end talks on assistance to Greece

ATHENS (Reuters). — Greece and France yesterday completed their talks on closer economic, political and defence cooperation and threats of violence by underground organizations opposing the Greek army-backed regime.

The visiting French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Jean de Lippkowski, and Greek alternate Foreign Minister Christian Karamanolis-Palamas held a final round of talks at the Foreign Ministry, accompanied by experts on economic and defence matters. They are not expected to issue any official communique.

The visit of Mr. de Lippkowski, the first by a member of the French Government since the army takeover in Greece in April 1967, has provoked sharp reaction by underground organizations who claimed responsibility for two bomb explo-

sions near the French Embassy last Friday night.

The bombs went off without casualties or damage, the police said. Two more bombs were discovered and defused by the police in the garden of the French Embassy Wednesday, the eve of Mr. de Lippkowski's visit to Greece.

Informed sources said that France has shown interest in financing various projects in Greece, including construction of an export-oriented port near Athens, an oil refinery and a steel plant, and an underground railway in Athens. They are also interested in securing a deal for colour television in Greece.

France is seeking to sell to Greece under very favourable financial terms about 30 Mirage aircraft and 100 other tanks for the modernization of the Greek armed forces.



Three runners carrying torches lit from the Olympic flame arrive yesterday at the Hokkaido prefectural office in Sapporo, where the Winter Games open on Thursday. (AP telephoto)

Soviet prisoner attempts suicide in hospital

LONDON (INA). — Victor Fainberg, political prisoner in the Leningrad "special psychiatric hospital," attempted to commit suicide with a broken light bulb after doctors used injections to try to make him end a hunger strike, the "Times" said yesterday, quoting usually reliable sources in Moscow.

"The prisoner went on a hunger strike last month in support of demands that he and other political prisoners be treated more humanely and allowed to make their case for release in court," the paper said. Last year he and another man, Vladimir Borisov, were on a hunger strike for 60 days.

"Mr. Fainberg is being kept in isolation from other prisoners with a 24-hour guard in his cell. He was reported to have lost more than two stones (28 lbs.) in weight despite forced feeding. Both he and Mr. Borisov were being given injections of a drug called Aminozin, which is widely regarded as a form of punishment," it continued.

The paper said conditions for all inmates at the hospital were said to have been made harsher since the publication abroad of an account of their plight. Relatives of the two men sent telegrams to Dr. Boris Petrovsky, the Minister of Health, and Nikolai Shchokolev, Minister of Internal Affairs, on January 14, but no replies have been received.

Five Ukrainian dissidents freed

MOSCOW (UPI). — Five of 21 persons arrested in the Ukraine in a secret police round-up of alleged nationalist elements earlier this month, have been released, dissident sources said yesterday.

The five were not identified. The sources said they were among 14 persons arrested in Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine. Seven other persons were arrested in Lvov.

Many of the 21 were Ukrainian writers and critics known for their opposition to Soviet policies regarding the Ukrainian language and culture. The detentions followed a series of articles in the Ukrainian press denouncing the occurrence of "bourgeois nationalist" sentiments in the Ukraine.

Bid to restore U.S. funds for Soviet refugees

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Senator Edward Kennedy, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Refugees, has introduced an amendment to restore funds for continued U.S. assistance to Soviet Jews and other refugees from Eastern Europe.

His measure would restore \$2.9 million by the Senate Appropriations Committee from the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill. The full Senate is now expected to take up the measure in the second week of February.

The funds, under the European Assistance Programme, which dates back to the end of the World War Two, provides emergency assistance for Soviet Jews in transit in Austria.

16 dead, missing in gold mine explosion

CARLTONVILLE, South Africa (AP). — Operators of the world's richest gold mine said yesterday that 13 miners died and three are still missing in a fire which broke out some 2,000 metres underground.

U.S., Greece still discussing bases

ATHENS (Reuters). — A Greek Government spokesman said yesterday that the U.S. and Greece were still discussing the possibility of setting up home bases for the U.S. Sixth Fleet in Greece.

The spokesman said that the U.S. was seeking home-port facilities for the fleet and the crews of the fleet. The facilities would allow families of the sailors to live in Athens or other cities and enable crewmen to spend more time with them, the spokesman said.

Pro-Peking editors arrested in Rabat

RABAT (Reuters). — Two editors of a pro-Peking Moroccan magazine have been arrested in their homes in the second swoop on alleged Marxists this month, reliable sources said yesterday.

No reason was given for the arrests of Abraham Serfaty and Abdellatif Laab two days ago, but the latest issue of his magazine "Souffles" contains controversial views on a series of strikes at Moroccan universities and schools.

Beirut students clash; 15 hurt

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter: Fifteen students at the American University of Beirut were injured on Friday during a clash between two rival groups arguing about the recent Cairo University student unrest. The Lebanese press reported yesterday.

The clash occurred when some 500 students were stormed by others to prevent them from adopting a resolution supporting the Cairo students against the policies of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Five students were reported hospitalized. One report said that the anti-Sadat meeting was organized by leftist elements including Palestinian terrorist circles.

Cornfeld sued for \$29.7m.

SANTA MONICA, California (AP). — Financier Bernard Cornfeld was named in a Superior Court case filed here on Friday asking \$29.7 million in fees and punitive damages. The suit alleges that fees were appropriated in three mutual funds managed by Investors Overseas Services.

It was filed by Elaine Olooff, shareholder in one of the three "Funds of Funds" and in behalf of herself and all other shareholders of the funds.

The suit alleges that Cornfeld, now 100 unindicted, "embezzled" the funds and conspired with himself to defraud the funds of substantial assets. The other mutual funds involved include Fund of Funds, Investors Overseas Services, Growth Fund and Global Natural Resources Properties, Ltd., a German mutual fund.

Arafat sees no chance of talks with Amman

TRIPOLI (Reuters). — Fatah leader Yasser Arafat, in a newspaper interview published here yesterday, denied that the terrorists intended resuming the Jeddah reconciliation talks with the Jordanian authorities.

The official Libyan news agency quoted Arafat as telling "Al-Jumhuri" newspaper: "There is no room for negotiations" with Jordan.

Jordanian and terrorist delegations held three rounds of talks in Jeddah to settle the dispute in the context of a Saudi Arabian-Egyptian mediation, but the negotiations failed.

Fire ravages Nantes Cathedral

NANTES, France (AP). — More than 100 firemen battled for three hours Friday night to overcome a blaze in the Cathedral of Nantes that ravaged its roof and destroyed major sections of its woodwork.

Almost the entire roof fell into the nave of the Gothic cathedral and damage was extensive. Firemen said the fire apparently started when a bottle of acetylene, used by workers completing the restoration of the cathedral, heavily damaged by World War II bombing, was overturned and exploded.

'Butcher of Lyons' France asks Peru for Barbie

PARIS — The French government asked Peru on Friday for the extradition of Klaus Altmann, the 58-year-old West German businessman who is believed to be the former Gestapo Captain Klaus Barbie, the notorious "Butcher of Lyons."

The Qual d'Orsay sent instructions to France's Ambassador Albert Cham-berlain to relay this request to the Peruvian authorities a few hours after Altmann disappeared from his luxurious home in Lima, being escorted by police to the Bolivian border.

West German federal authorities have supplied a photo of Altmann which was recently taken in La Paz, Bolivia, which has removed all doubt that Altmann and Barbie are the same man.

Barbie has been twice condemned to death in France in his absence for war crimes, including the deportation of 43 Jewish children who died in a Nazi concentration camp and the deaths of French Resistance leaders.

Shortly after Mrs. Klarafeld's rival Klaus Altmann was "found" by police to leave the country, she was given a police escort to Bolivia where he has been living for the past ten years as a Bolivian citizen.

Under a Franco-German judicial agreement West Germany is now responsible for trying German war criminals who have not yet been brought to justice. If France gets Barbie he could be sent to West Germany for trial. But public opinion in France would certainly demand that he be brought to justice here.

SOVIET THREATENS TO BOYCOTT DAVIS CUP
MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union will boycott the Davis Cup tennis championship if South Africa competes, the official Russian news agency Tass reported Friday. It said the Soviet Tennis Federation had issued a statement on Monday denouncing the International Tennis Federation's decision to admit South Africa to the competition. The statement demanded the Federation reverse its decision.

Social and Personal

The Philippine Ambassador, Dr. Rafaelita Soriano, on Friday called on Transport Minister Shimon Peres.

A group of visiting mayors from Austria called on Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek on Friday.

A bridge party was held a few days ago in the home of Mrs. Jacqueline Hure, wife of the French Ambassador, with proceeds to Akim, the Association for Rehabilitation of the Mentally Handicapped. Among Mrs. Hure's guests were members of the diplomatic corps and members of the Israeli bridge team.

Professor Mogens Fog, Rector of the University of Copenhagen, visited the Technion on Friday and met with Professor Haim Finkel, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, and senior members of the staff.

Prof. Fog also visited the University of Haifa on Friday and was received by Prof. Benjamin Akshin, Pro-Rector and Acting President. Prof. Akshin, together with Vice-President Eliezer Rafail, also received Rabbi Max Nussbaum of Los Angeles.

The head of Youth Aliya, Mr. Joseph Kalman, gave a dinner on Thursday in honour of the National President of Hadassah, Mrs. Fay Schenk. Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, the outgoing National Youth Aliya Chairman, Mrs. Bernice Salpeter, and the new National Youth Aliya Chairman in Hadassah, Mrs. Rose Matzkin.

Dr. Kasan Vadie, Professor of Human Geography and Director of the Institute of Education and Cooperative Research at the University of Teheran, visited Bar-Ilan University. He was received by Professor Yehuda Don, head of the Department of Economics, and Dr. Yair Goldreich, lecturer in the Department of Geography.

Dr. Trude Dotan and Dr. Amnon Ben Tor will lecture in English on "The Late Bronze Site at Athenou" today at 4 p.m. at the Rockefeller Museum under the auspices of Hebrew Union College and the Albright Archaeological Institute.

A memorial service will be held in the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl at 1 p.m. on Monday, January 31, the sixth anniversary of the death of Yitzhak Shohat.

Fashionable Furs — of course at Rosen's Fur Salon, 72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 615990. Open all days. Styles 1972. (4992-1)

A MEMORIAL MEETING and unveiling of the tombstone on the 30th day after the death of

Tamar (Mary) Antebi

(née Abrahamson)

will take place on Monday, January 31, at 3 p.m. at the Kiryat Szaul Cemetery. All friends and relatives will meet at the gate.

THE FAMILY.

The unveiling of the tombstone of the late

LOUIS POPLAK

will take place at the Holon Cemetery on Wednesday, February 2, 1972. Please meet at the main gate at 1.45 p.m.

Miri Poplak
The Yagil Family
Beersheba

The unveiling of the tombstone of

MIRIAM MARTIN

a great woman and our unforgettable friend and patron, will take place on Tuesday, February 1, 1972, at 3 p.m. at the Ponevez Yeshiva Cemetery, in the presence of the Martin family.

TRIBUTE TO HER MEMORY WILL BE PAID AT THE PONEVEZ YESHIVA AT 4.30 p.m.

Ponevez Yeshiva
and Batel Avot—Children's Town.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY-HADASSAH MEDICAL SCHOOL

pays tribute to the memory of

STELA BUCH

who died on January 13, 1972

having bequeathed her body for the advancement of science.

Sincerest condolences to the bereaved family.

In deep sorrow we mourn the death of our FRIEND

DR. GERHARD HEIMANN

Tivon.

In the name of his friends:
TRUDE GEOAG, Tivon
Prof. KURT LOEWY and Family, Haifa
HANS and EVA SPANIER, Tivon

THE MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Director-General and staff of the Ministry share the grief of

DAVID CATARIVAS

who mourns the death of his

WIFE

We thank all those who expressed their condolences, personally and in writing, on the death of

Dr. MOSCHE W. ERHARD

Chairman of the Board of Directors of Migdal-Binyan

The family

Migdal-Binyan Insurance Co. Ltd.

Welcome and success to our new national President

Bernard Bloomfield

Hadassah-Wizo Organization of Canada

By the Israel Office in Tel Aviv

הקדמת האהבה

CEYLON: WILL DEMOCRACY DIE?

COLOMBO. — There have been disturbing signs in recent months that Ceylon is on the way to becoming a totalitarian state, and a growing suspicion that Prime Minister, Mrs. Bandaranaike, may be planning to use the army to stay in power should the electorate desert her.

Ceylon is teetering on the edge of totalitarianism, says a FWF special correspondent, who lives and works in Ceylon. He reports that there is a growing suspicion among Ceylonese of all persuasions that Prime Minister Bandaranaike is trying to ensure that, if the ballot box will not keep her in power, then the military will.

There have no difficulty in extending the life of Parliament from the present constitutional period of five years to a further six years from the date when the new Constitution Assembly, now under preparation, is set up.

It is also well known that the government has been covering up atrocities committed by the army, by using emergency regulations to stop the Press from publishing the many stories of murder and rape. Under a new regulation, the Press is debarred from publishing proceedings in a magistrate's court which concern members of the police or armed forces. The fact that their actions cannot be publicized seems to have emboldened the army to do just what it likes and victims dare not complain for fear of reprisals.

At the same time, many people are bitter and angry that hundreds, possibly even thousands, of young men have been killed on no stronger grounds than that they were suspected of being insurgents or perhaps only supporters of the ultra-left, while the government still has not ordered the foreigners who engineered and financed the rebellion to leave the country.

For obvious reasons, the government has not released — and perhaps never will — the numbers of youths who were killed. Figures as disparate as 15,000 and 50,000 have been mentioned but no one will know for certain unless a census of missing youths is taken.

At the same time, the government has reduced the number of emergency laws proclaimed and is still in force. Under the emergency legislation, no public meetings may be held. This means that the only voices which are legally allowed to be raised against the government are those of opposition MPs in Parliament — a liberty, incidentally, of which they have taken full advantage.

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A soldier relaxes in Sinal with a book by Yigal Lev called "God, Mother, I Hate the War." His overloaded friend at right can understand why. (IPPA photo)

Report from PARIS

by Jack Maurice

THE AFFLUENT FRENCH HOARD THEIR GOLD

PARIS. — Parisian wits claim that France has two idols at the outset of 1972: the Mirage warplane which dives so low and the gold ingot which soars so high. Although the Quai d'Orsay is trying to push down the price at which it hopes to buy back Israel's 50 embargoed Mirages, there is no doubt about the climbing prowess of France's favourite precious metal, which, free from all pretensions of class discrimination, fills as many peasants' mattresses as businessmen's safe deposit boxes. The French are always happy when metal, land or bricks and mortar pull a fast one on paper money.

contempt for hard cash. But if the French are the most modest people in the world when it comes to talking about capital, their motives vary. This attitude is dictated by the resentment of those who don't have any money, the ennoblement of those who have plenty, or the general desire to conceal wealth.

So, while having an immense respect for the landed gentry and their estates, the French have the utmost contempt and distrust for the self-made man. A duke who reigns over thousands of hectares evokes much more admiration than a millionaire like the aviation magnate Marcel Dassault, who owes his fortune to his own hard work, as well as to that of his employees. For this same reason, one French family in every ten manages to possess a second home where they spend their vacations, a ratio twice as high as in the United States. Of course the standards of comfort vary from the luxurious mansion on the French Riviera to the lean-to shacks on the banks of the River Yonne on the borders of Burgundy. There are 15 million households in France, and nine million of them own their place of residence.

The parsimonious French probably have six billion dollars worth of gold tucked away out of the reach of the tax collector and of that perennial bugbear, inflation. They are usually reluctant to talk about money, but gold's current spree has brought them out of their silence. It's current topic of conversation not only at the Bourse but at posh dinner parties and in the swank restaurants. Everybody nods in acquiescence when someone remarks: "Well, the old Napoleon is still something to be reckoned with."

Costly painting
The French accumulate their wealth in other guises, too. It is rare, for instance, to find a bourgeois home without a costly painting. The newspapers publish reports almost daily of the theft of a work by a well-known Impressionist or Romantic artist from an ordinary middle-class dwelling. The turnover of works of art in the Paris auction rooms is lower than in London. But French antique dealers do at

Other forms
Although they are probably the world's most diligent hoarders of gold, the French affect a supreme disdain for money in its other forms. The real estate scandals of the past few months have made them more suspicious than ever of wealth accumulated through high finance. In fact, the language takes care of this problem quite satisfactorily. Other people make money or save it; but the Frenchman will tell you that he "scratches a living" or "buys something aside for a rainy day."

More cars
French households also possess more automobiles than any of their European neighbours. They are well with the European average as owners of refrigerators and TV sets. But they are uncomfortably short of telephones and bathtubs. Anybody who has ridden on the Paris Metro during rush hour can confirm this. Last discovery of the statisticians. Who are the money-makers in France? The landowners, the big wine producers, the bankers and fruit importers do not seem to arouse the envy of their neigh-

bourgeois. But the doctors, dentists and their British colleagues, Jews are another favourite investment: 400 million dollars' worth was sold here last year, four times as much as in Britain. Seven per cent of French households possess portfolios of stocks and shares — the same proportion as in West Germany. The sums they have deposited in savings and bank accounts has quadrupled over the past ten years. It would be easy to imagine that after all this careful husbandry the thrifty Frenchman has nothing left over to spend. But this is by no means the case. True to his gastronomic tradition, he spends more on food than a German or an Englishman.

Similar statistics are impossible to obtain among the landed gentry, who are extremely reticent about their wealth. Thanks to measures which were originally devised to protect small-holders, big landowners manage to pay taxes equivalent to only 25 per cent of their revenue, while professional people must hand over 68 per cent of their income. But although the gap between their lowest and highest incomes is the widest in Western Europe, the French don't appear to mind. A recent opinion poll showed that 59 per cent consider that tax frauds are due to excessive taxation, not to a deliberate intent to cheat on the part of the citizen. The same poll revealed that only four per cent consider that inheritance tax, that great social leveller, should be increased and 60 per cent would like to see it completely abolished. Where money is concerned, the French prefer liberty to equality.

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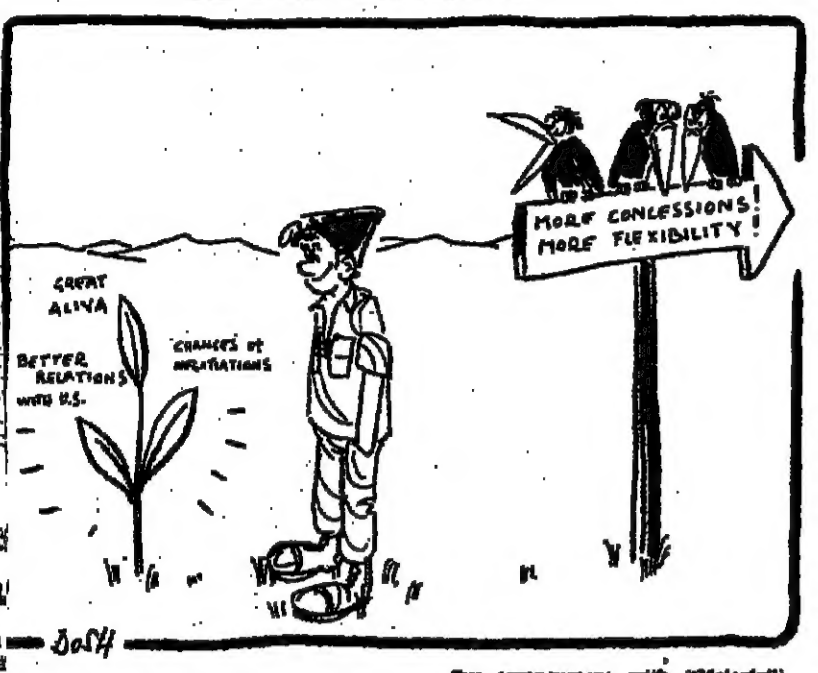
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'WE TOLD HIM AND WE TOLD HIM, IF HE DOESN'T MOVE, THERE'LL BE A CATASTROPHE! ...'



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

\$15m. of heroin seized

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Narcotics agents yesterday probed the underworld links of four men arrested in connection with the seizure of 150 kilograms of pure heroin worth some \$15m. on the illicit market. The drug, imported from France in champagne crates, was seized at two locations in the New York area early on Thursday.

whose bail was set at half a million dollars, was described by narcotics agents as a fairly senior member of a known Mafia "family". They said the heroin originated in one of the illegal narcotics laboratories in the Marseilles area. Another lead being followed is a sum of \$150,000 found in the boot of a Cadillac car in which 20 kilos of the heroin were discovered. The money, mostly in 100-dollar and 50-dollar notes, is thought to be the proceeds from the sale of some of the smuggled drugs.

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Richard Burton as Leon Trotsky in the film about the exiled Russian revolutionary's life. The film, "The Assassination of Trotsky," is directed by Joseph Losey and is due to be completed soon.

Abu Ghosh Festival decision

The High Court of Justice, by majority opinion, discharged an order nisi calling upon the Minister of Education to show cause why he should not grant the Abu Ghosh-Kiryat Yearim Festival financial support.

The Abu Ghosh-Kiryat Yearim Music Festival Society had for the past few years conducted concerts of choral music, mostly oratorios on Christian themes, in a church in Abu Ghosh. In 1971, after the church had decided to stop granting them facilities, the society was forced to hire halls. In addition, they employed professional performers instead of the unpaid volunteers who had previously sung in their choir. In consequence their expenses soared and they decided to apply to the Ministry of Education for a grant for the year 1971-72, from the funds it has at its disposal for cultural purposes.

In rejecting their application, the Ministry informed them that the committee which deals with grants had decided that it was not the business of the Ministry of Education to support an institution whose purpose is to perform church music.

The Abu Ghosh Festival Society thereupon petitioned the High Court of Justice, alleging that the Ministry of Education had in the past given support to other cultural institutions which performed church music; and that the Grants Committee had erred in stating that the purpose of their existence was to perform church music, as their true purpose was to develop a love and understanding of choral music in Israel, it being purely fortuitous that most of the important choral music consists of oratorios.

They were granted an order nisi. On the return day, the petitioners were represented by Mr. A. Kaplan and the respondents by Dr. M. Cheskin, Senior Assistant State Attorney.

Decision

Justice Cohn, who delivered the minority judgment of the High Court, said that in his opinion the only question before the court was whether the consideration that state funds should not be used to support a society which fosters church music was a valid and legitimate one, or not, and that all other issues were irrelevant. To circumvent all irrelevancies he would assume, he continued, first that the aim of the petitioners is in fact to perform church music in Israel, it being immaterial that they sometimes perform other music as well; and, secondly, that no other institution which receives financial support from the Ministry of Education has as its main purpose the performance of church music, although they might on occasion also perform such music. He would assume, further, he added, that what had moved the Grants Committee to refuse to support the petitioners was the Christian nature of the music which they performed, since, in his opinion, the definition of "church music," too was irrelevant, as the particular

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice

Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Cohn and Kister.

Abu Ghosh-Kiryat Yearim Music Festival Society, Petitioners v. Minister of Education, and Others, Respondents (H.C. 175/71)

No Government subsidy for church music

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

Sunday, January 29, 1972

oratorio for whose performance the petitioners had sought a grant was the Johannes Passion by J.S. Bach for a musical composition based on the arrest, trial and crucifixion of Jesus, which is obviously a Christian theme.

Justice Cohn then went on to consider the merits of the respondents' decision, first comparing their reply to the order nisi with the reply given by the Grants Committee to the petitioners' application for financial support. The respondents had stated in their reply, he noted, that a decision as to whether to give any particular institution financial support or not is based mainly on the following considerations: whether it is in the public interest for the institution to go on existing, and whether the institution is completely dependent upon state funds for its continued existence or not. The respondents had stated further, he continued, that the Committee had come to the conclusion that the petitioners' activities were not so vital or important to the cultural life of the State as to warrant allotting part of the very limited budget at the disposal of the Ministry in order to foster them. From this reply, he held, it would seem as if the Grants Committee would have been prepared to give the petitioners a grant only if they had had larger sums of money at their disposal. However, it was difficult to reconcile this conclusion with the answer which the Committee had given to the petitioners—an answer from which it may be gathered that even if the Ministry had had limitless funds at its disposal the Committee would not have recommended a grant for the petitioners as it did not think that it was the business of the Ministry of Education to support an institution which promotes Christian music. In other words, it is quite clear, he held, that if the respondents found no "public interest" in the petitioners' activities or no need for public support, it was only because of the nature of the music which they performed.

It might of course be possible, continued Justice Cohn, that the respondents had intended denying the petitioners financial support because of the particular nature of the Johannes Passion and not because of the fact that in general they perform church music. For it was only fair to point out that the Johannes Passion comprises and detaches the Jewish people and that good taste,

self-respect and national pride could very well demand that the Israel public forgo any musical pleasure to be derived from this particular oratorio for that reason. However, the respondents had not come out openly with any such reasoning, but had declared a general embargo on all church music, of any nature.

Justice Cohn then went on to observe, in parentheses, that any discrimination in favour of the culture or beliefs of the majority of the population to the detriment of the minority had unsavoury associations for him, because of examples of discrimination against Jewish culture in our past history and in present practice in certain countries. Furthermore, he stressed, any discrimination in favour of the majority culture is repugnant to the very grass-roots of Jewish ethics.

Returning to the legal question before the High Court—that is, whether the Grants Committee—and hence the respondents—had been entitled to tie financial support provided by the Government to the nature of the artistic compositions performed by the petitioners, or, in other words, whether the Grants Committee were entitled to influence, either directly or indirectly, the freedom of choice and performance of the institutions which apply to them for aid, Justice Cohn held that he had no doubt that the answer to it could only be categorically in the negative. In Israel most scientific and artistic institutions need government financial support and large sums of money are distributed every year to institutions which are found worthy of support, the decision on this being left for the most part to the wide discretion of the Minister of Education, who, however, in exercising his wide powers must refrain from impinging in any way on academic and artistic freedom, freedom of opinions and conscience, or freedom of expression, as these are fundamental constitutional rights which lie behind all statutory enactments. This follows naturally, he added, from our form of democracy, which differs from others in that might and money are not everything here and not every value is for sale, the unguaranteed values being protected by the law.

In the particular case under consideration, continued Justice Cohn, the Grants Committee had refused to give its support to the petitioners because it disapproved of the nature of the music which they perform, and by subscribing to the Committee's considerations the Minister had over-stepped the powers vested in him by law, since these powers do not entitle him to interfere with freedom of artistic expression. So that whatever the policy of the Ministry of Education might be in so far as the encouragement or prevention of church music may be, and whatever the public benefit in the performance of such music may be, considerations based thereon do not amount to a lawful case for refusing to give such music government support; and any contrary decision would open the door wide to advance government censorship of every cultural or artistic activity.

He was of the opinion, therefore, concluded Justice Cohn, that the order nisi should be made absolute in the sense that the respondents should be required to reconsider the petitioners' application on its merits and without reference to the disqualifying considerations which had moved them to reject it initially.

(To be continued)

Bond leaders arrive today for conference

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE 180 Israel Bond leaders who arrive in Israel at noon today will not leave Lod Airport immediately after clearing customs. Instead, they will wait at the airport for about an hour, to be on hand to greet a number of Soviet immigrants, due to fly in from Vienna. This dramatic meeting between Jews from East and West will signal the kickoff of the three-day "Extraordinary Conference" of the Bond Organization, which will itself launch the 1972 Bond drive.

The Bond group includes campaign chairmen in the biggest-giving communities, and big individual buyers of the low-interest State of Israel Bonds.

Bonds raised a record \$291m. in 1971, providing revenue which finances between half and three-quarters of Israel's Development Budget. This year's target is \$450m., over 30 per cent of it to be raised in the U.S. and Canada.

The delegates fall into 30 business and professional categories. The largest group are industrialists, manufacturing such diverse products as chemicals, paper, plastics, swimming pools, women's apparel, men's clothing, watches, drugs, steel products, fabrics, aluminum, lumber and wood products, radio and television sets, meat products and other canned foods, toys and many other commodities.

30 categories

Eighteen of the delegates are engaged in the retail trade, ten are attorneys, eight are home builders and real estate developers, five heavy construction contractors, five bankers and six doctors. Others are financiers, accountants, insurance agents, travel agents, printers, hotel owners, car dealers, nursing home administrators, engineering consultants, theatre-chain owners, trade union officials, employment agency owners, and bacteriologists. Five are retired businessmen.

National officers of the Israel Bond Organization participating are: Sam Rothberg of Peoria, Ill., General Chairman; Abraham Feinberg of New York, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Louis E. Boyar, Chairman of the Board of Governors; Leo Barstow of New York, Executive Vice-President and Chief Executive Officer; Julian E. Venezky, National Chairman for Regions, and Raymond G. Perelman, Co-Chairman of the National Campaign Executive Committee. Canadian participants will be headed by D. Lou Harris, President of Israel Bonds in Canada.

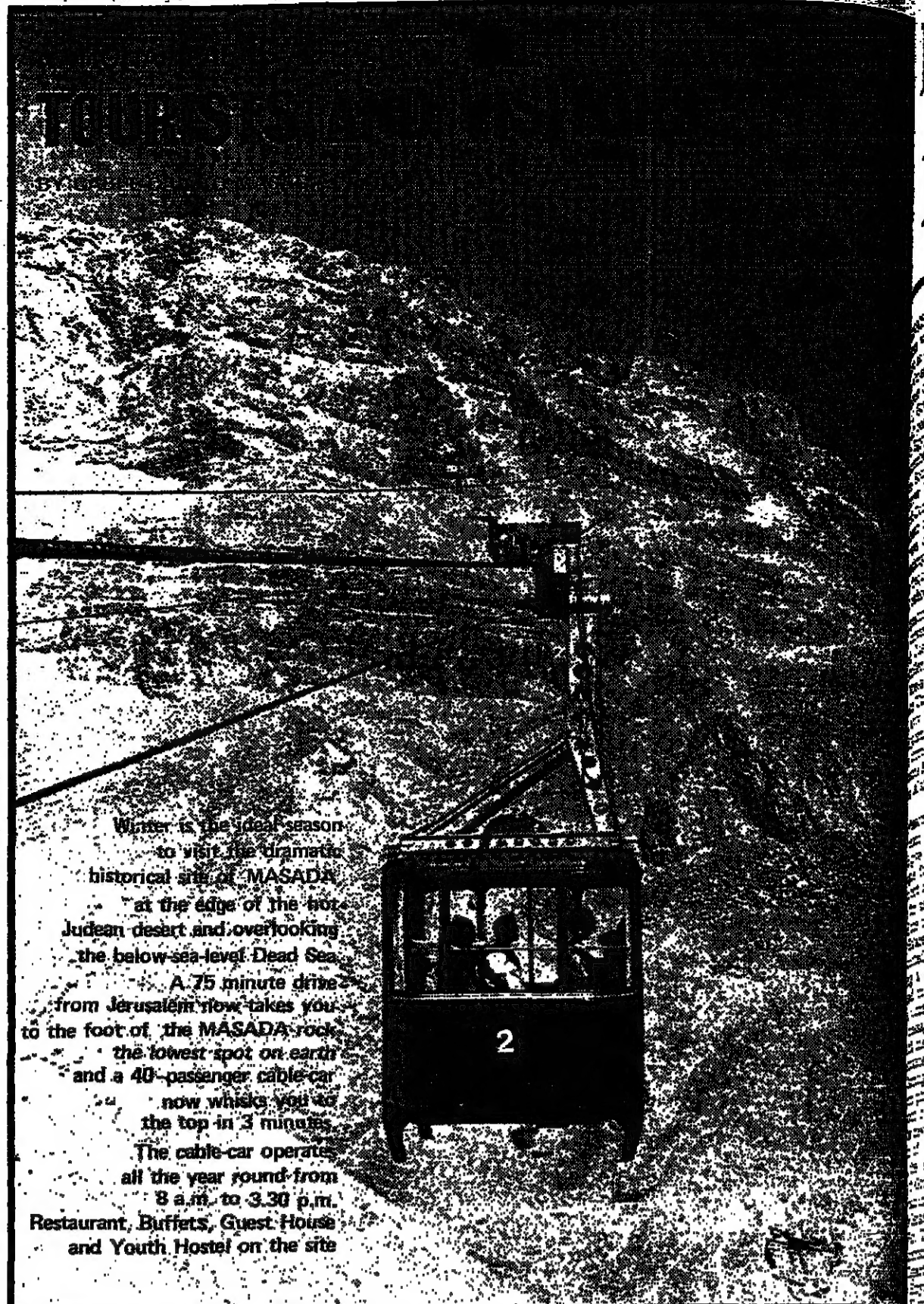
Delegates include Charles A. Cadieux of Toronto, a Catholic who was decorated by Pope Paul VI last September; Dr. William A. Wexler, of Savannah, Ga., Chairman of the World Conference of Jewish Organizations, former International President of B'nai B'rith and past Chairman of the Conference of Jewish Organizations; Ralph Leon Kronish of Miami Beach, Chairman of the Central Conference of American Rabbis and National Vice-President of the American Jewish Congress; Miles Lerman of Vineland, N.J., and Isaac Pulvermacher of New York, a leading clothing manufacturer, both former inmates of Nazi concentration camps.

Volunteers in 1948

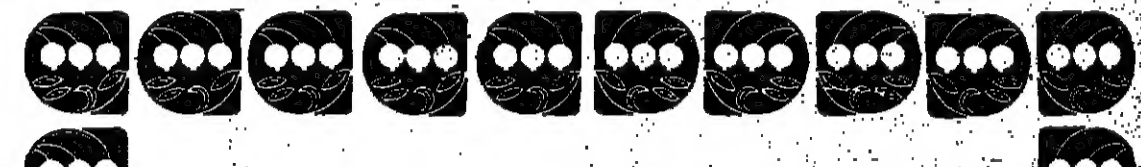
Two members of the Jerusalem Conference fought as volunteers in Israel's War of Independence in 1948. Norman Schutzman of Wilmington, Delaware, spent a year in Israel's army as a captain, commanding its first and only English-speaking infantry unit. Mark Heston, who owns a nursing home in Indianapolis, was for two years active in Israel's commando forces, taking part in many important military operations.

Hank Greenspan, publisher of the "Las Vegas Sun," contributed greatly to Israel's defense needs during the months preceding its proclamation of independence and in the period immediately following in its statehood.

Some of the delegates have more than one occupation. Dr. William Schitten, an Atlanta plastic surgeon, was a child prodigy on the piano and performed as soloist with several symphony orchestras; Philip Bernatz of Allentown, Pennsylvania, an underwriting member of Lloyds of London and a leader in the expansion of public television in the U.S.; and Dr. Milton Ratner, a physician who is now president of a major transportation company.



Winter is the ideal season to visit the dramatic historical site of MASADA at the edge of the Judean desert and overlooking the below-sea-level Dead Sea. A 75 minute drive from Jerusalem now takes you to the foot of the MASADA rock—the lowest spot on earth—and a 40-passenger cable car now whisks you to the top in 3 minutes. The cable car operates all the year round from 8 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Restaurant, Buffets, Guest House and Youth Hostel on the site.



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PROFESSORS IN POLITICS

A telegram to the Prime Minister recently by a group of professors led by Don Patinkin has sparked off a wave of comment. Malka Rabinowitz of The

Post attempts to find out by talking to members of the group whether or not they are "more qualified than tailors" to comment on politics.



PROF. DON PATINKIN

UFTMENSCHEN, traitors and defeatists were among the epithets hurled at a group of (mostly) professors who sent a telegram to the Prime Minister on December 26...

The 25-member group is centered around the Social Sciences Faculty at the Hebrew University and was led by Prof. Don Patinkin, Chicago-born Professor of Economics whose critical views of Government policy, particularly on economic questions, are frequently voiced in the press and radio.

Other signatories came from outside the university, and included the retired Justice Minister and State Controller, Pinhas Rosen and Siegfried Mozes respectively, NEF leader Moshe Ussis, journalist Amos Elon, Tel Aviv University law professor and journalist Amnon Rubinstein, the former Director General of the Finance Ministry, Dr. Yacov Arnon, and Alim (Res.) Masliah.

The professors claim the cable was not meant to be made public and indeed give that as the reason for its vague formulation — Mrs. Meir would not need to have things spelled out for her. Nevertheless the contents of the telegram found their way into "Ha'aretz" the next morning and touched off a reaction of anger among a group of five professors based mainly in Tel Aviv, who sent a counter-telegram to Mrs. Meir. This message complained that Patinkin and his colleagues sought Israeli acceptance of the Rogers plan and the "farraginate details."

Apart from physicist Yuval Ne'eman, President of Tel Aviv University, who has never declared himself an adherent of the Greater Israel movement, the signatories are all supporters of Greater Israel aspirations to remain in the territories that came under Israeli control after the Six Day War. They include Prof. Yohanan Aharoni, head of the Archaeology Department at Tel Aviv University, Shyamin Oppenheimer and Yehuda Elkann, who teach at Tel Aviv and Bar-Ilan Universities, respectively, and mathematician Haim Hamant, Rector of Beer-sheva University.

Mrs. Meir is on record as opposing the inclusion of another million Arabs within Israeli boundaries. And the map she appeared to have drawn in her London "Times" interview was a minimum, not maximum one. Nevertheless, it was the Aharoni group she chose to meet. Perhaps there were individuals in the large Patinkin group whom Mrs. Meir did not wish to see. Members of this group claim that notwithstanding their failure to get an interview, it was their views which won out in the Cabinet. Indeed, they say, this was the real purpose of their message. It was sent at what they feel was a crucial moment, Sadat's year of decision had hours to run and he had to be helped not to slide into war. To this end, the moderates in the Israeli Cabinet needed to have their



PROF. SHAUL FRIEDLANDER

hand strengthened. This would better enable them to promote a more flexible line, dropping some of Israel's declared preconditions for entering talks with Egypt. The prestige of the names signed to the cable was needed to give such support to the moderates, among whose ranks they counted Mrs. Meir herself.

Three of the four preconditions now indeed appear to have been dropped, they state. Only the fourth — non-crossing of the Canal by Egyptian troops — has been maintained. Apparently it is no longer considered essential to insist on an unlimited cease-fire, free passage in the Canal and an interim accord that is not linked to an overall settlement, they say.

Beyond the substantive issue, a flood of newspaper articles challenged the professors' right to a self-appointed role as political advisers to the Government. Military and political commentator Haim Herzog wondered in a newspaper article what made the professors think they were any more qualified in this respect than the tailor down the street. In reply Prof. Rubinstein asked what Mr. Herzog felt his own special qualifications were in assuming the same role. In the same article, Rubinstein pointed out that the Government made full use of the prestige of intellectuals when it suited its purposes — such as seeking the aid of the American Professors for Peace in the Middle East.

Another well-known columnist chided the professors for giving Israel's enemies ammunition by inferring that Israel did not want peace while Egypt did. Others applauded them for their public spirited activism but asked why they hadn't come up with something less elementary than their message to Mrs. Meir, which had failed to spell out even whether they were criticizing Government policy on an overall peace agreement or only on a Suez arrangement.

Max Weber

In an interview, Prof. Shaul Friedlander, Prof. of History and International Relations at the Hebrew University, and a signatory to the first telegram, told the following story on the role of the intellectual in politics:

During World War One the eminent sociologist Max Weber sent off a string of memoranda to the German Government after the Imperial Staff had decided to launch unlimited submarine warfare. Prof. Weber warned this would bring America into the war and mean the defeat of Germany. Opposing him, the Army said the war would be over before the Americans even landed in Europe.

"Obviously," said Prof. Friedlander, "none of us is Max Weber." But it was a bad sign for democracy when intellectuals started backing out of politics. It happened in Germany in the '30s when those — mainly liberals — who sought political action lost out in the universities to those who favoured academic aloofness.

An intellectual could be naive about politics but his training gave him the habit of systematic-

ly seeking out the basic facts in an issue, that is, the truth, said the historian.

In Israel, the intellectual was left a little aside in decision-making, perhaps, thought Prof. Friedlander, because in pre-State days the Hebrew University had been identified with Brit Shalom, a group which urged the establishment of a binational state in the territory of Mandate Palestine. One of its leaders was the University's first president, Dr. Judah Magnes.

The association of the university with the "peaceniks" had created tension between them and the decision-making bodies in the Yishuv which in a strange way resappeared years later, in the Lavon Affair. Most of the pro-Lavon people were from the Hebrew University. The deluge of newspaper articles against Ben-Gurion at the time came from university people. "And they had an impact. Part of the public outcry in a sense defeated Ben-Gurion on this matter."

"It didn't help create good blood between what was then the defence establishment and the University," said Prof. Friedlander. "The image lingered on of 'peaceniks' who lacked a sense of the real necessities of Israel's security."

The telegram to Mrs. Meir aimed at expressing the concern of a wide group of people — and people who could not simply be dismissed.

"If the right political moves were already being made — fine. If they were in the process of being made — then we may have helped provide ammunition for the moderates. Three of the four preconditions do appear to have been dropped, and I personally am not entirely convinced that even the non-crossing of the Suez Canal by Egyptian troops is essential.

Not lack of desire

"Government inflexibility derives not from a lack of desire for peace, but out of fear, or out of essential principles. Thus, if you want an agreement, the question of Israeli shipping in the Canal can wait."

"Of course we don't see the totality of the picture, as the Prime Minister does. But on those grounds you could silence criticism altogether. With the facts you have, you try to follow, to analyse what those in power are doing, although this is particularly difficult in foreign policy.

"Information on matters related to defence is a problem. But some of our leaders, unconsciously perhaps, exploit this to give a minimum of information — works in the Defence Ministry for a time and my impression was that in certain cases it wouldn't have done any harm if people knew this or that — they might have been better able to judge matters. Well, they don't know to this day. Perhaps no harm has come from that either, but it's healthier to know.

"I would prefer not being given inside information if it allowed me, I would rather be wrong — on this or that detail and be free to speak."

Prof. Friedlander described the Prime Minister as an "authentic personality," who really believed in what she did and who meant what she said. And she was a very shrewd politician. "But she is not always open — to put it mildly — to criticism. Dayan appears to be much more open to outside ideas. He hears people of various outlooks and he changes his views — perhaps too much — but he does change them.

"The success of American policy in the Cuban missile crisis was in great part due to Kennedy's brilliant idea of bringing in people of the most divergent views — from hawk to dove — and making up his mind only after hearing all of them. "We would do well in Israel to be more flexible and think of alter-



PROF. YEHOSHUA ARIELI

natives. The Nixon trip to Moscow this spring may lead to a consensus on the Middle East. We have to decide how far we can go in an independent policy. And I hope we are not going too far," said Prof. Friedlander.

Prof. Yehoshua Arieli, Professor of History at the Hebrew University and another signatory to the first cable, found it strange that Mrs. Meir had decided to see the counter-group of professors rather than his own.

At least from August 6, 1970, he noted, Israel had declared its readiness in principle to accept Resolution 242, to withdraw from territories, and to hold indirect talks. All of these points were in total opposition to the views of the Greater Israel group.

Prof. Arieli was unhappy that Mrs. Meir had not publicly deemed it intolerable, in this kind of discussion, for one side to accuse the other of defeatism and treason.

"For Hamani to say defeatist to Matti Peled, or Pinhas Rosen, or Moshe Ussis — or to Arieli who served in the army for eight years — is a most serious matter."

"The Government could go on this way for another 200 years, said Prof. Arieli. It was not a question of being defeated but one of the price of continued war.

The historian urged a sliding scale of territorial concessions in proportion to the other side's readiness to normalize relations. "The Government, however, states that even in the event of peace, it is not willing to give up territories." He exempts Jerusalem from "territories" and believes it would cause "no historical injustice" for the city to remain united under Israeli rule.

Flexible elements in the Cabinet, he thought, were represented by Sapir, Eban, Kol and the Mapam Ministers. The Alon Plan, too, was certainly not Greater Israel. However Galili came from a different school of thought, "traditionally, at least, Greater Israel."

As for Dayan, he had shown exceptional understanding of and respect for the Arabs and his policy in the West Bank had been a model of liberalism and political wisdom. "But his ideas have changed so often. Four years after the war he could say 'If we've come this far, it's a sign we'll stay in the territories.' And now he says: 'It's clear to me that if we don't start negotiations, there'll be war.' We consider Dayan could now easily be added to those who signed our cable."

Paradoxically, he said, the dream of Brit Shalom was incorporated in the platform of Greater Israel, that is "two nations in one land." The million Arabs in the territories added to Israel's 400,000 added up to a third of the total population. "There is no country in the world which enjoys domestic peace with a third of its population as a hostile minority. As a fervent Zionist, I would oppose it."

"A 'sliding scale' policy was

attributed to Mr. Dayan more than a year ago.)

Archaeologist's view

Professor Aharoni, who is now directing the excavation of the ancient site of Beer-sheva and has compiled an atlas of the Bible, states that Zionism from the start was a matter of territories. The country had been divided up many times. "I don't say that we can't live within the smaller boundaries. But why this yearning for them when the expanses of the Land of Israel are open — and when there is a sudden influx of immigration?"

Some years back, he said, he took part in a public forum with Prof. Lebowitz of the Hebrew University. "I said I believed there would be a large immigration, including from Russia; he said I was being unrealistic. He was the observant Jew, but I believed, and he didn't."

The Patinkin group, he charged, deliberately set out to create the impression that professors as a group, and one with presumably superior powers of judgement, necessarily must reach the conclusions this group in fact reached. The counter-cable by the group of five was intended to demonstrate that this was not the case. "We did it quickly, and weren't looking for a mass petition, but the next day I got a lot of calls from people who said they would have



PROF. YOHANAN AHARONI

wanted to sign."

Aharoni said he was not of the "we won't budge an inch" school. He supported the Government in its policy of being ready to negotiate everything, including borders and territories. "But it is an illusion to think we can buy the peace. Prof. Patinkin and the others talk about by withdrawal and territorial concessions, particularly in regard to Sinai, which is a desert and whose importance is primarily strategic."

If they were right, peace would have been achieved any time up to 1967. And, for that matter, he asked, what is the justification for holding on to Jerusalem and the Golan, which were captured by the force of arms? Kalkilya was as important for Israel's security as Golan.

He remembered Brit Shalom at the Hebrew University. "They also wanted peace, but they wanted it by giving up the very basis of Zionism. I call it the peace of the cemetery."

Where under international law was Hussein's right to the West Bank, which he had conquered in 1948 with British help? "We have been attacked three times. Let us think very carefully before giving up territories that will be difficult to conquer again, and which would again cost blood."

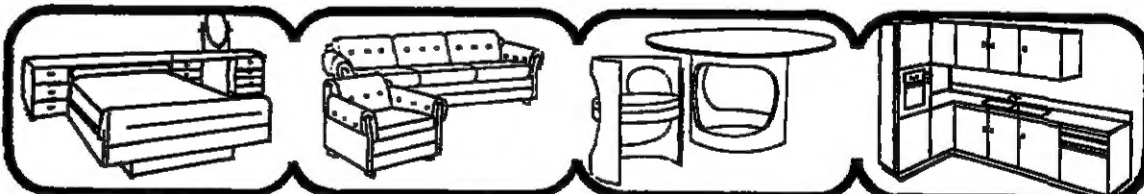
"Those who are afraid of a large Arab minority have lost something of their Zionism. If in 1917 we had been offered all of the Land of Israel, including Transjordan up to the Litani and including Sinai — should it have been turned down on the grounds that we were only 100,000 Jews who constituted only a quarter of the population? Today we are two and a half million. "It is now five years after the Six Day War, and for the first time Arab leaders dare to talk about Israel's right to exist," noted Prof. Aharoni.

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* The Armchair hung in the movie "Katz Ve'Carasso"



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Saint Laurent cheered — replaces Chanel

By Aline Mosby
UPI Fashion Writer

DESIGNER Yves Saint Laurent received an ovation on Thursday for his classic look at his closed-door high fashion show held at the Grand Hotel.

Saint Laurent's spring collection won such bravos of "magnificent" and "he has replaced Chanel" from invited store buyers, private clients and fashion magazine editors that after the show the bespectacled designer invited inside his salon a dozen shivering news reporters and photographers standing uninvited outside.

Saint Laurent refused to send invitations to the 650 fashion writers from around the world covering the collections because he admittedly was unhappy over their criticism of his unexcitingly successful World War Two look a year ago. But today, with a smile, he handed a small group of reporters champagne and caviar at his post-show party.

"I am very happy, very excited," said Saint Laurent as film-star Catherine Deneuve and other private clients kissed and hugged him.

"I made the collection for private customers, less for the press. I don't want to make collections that are only new 'looks,' but to do perfect clothes."

Saint Laurent, wearing a charcoal-tinted, navy and white polka-dot bow tie and navy suit, said he continued to "follow the same trend" in his show that caused all the controversy a year ago.

Much calmer

John S. Fairchild, publisher of "Women's Wear Daily," the American garment trade newspaper, invited to the show along with other specialized fashion publications, said Saint Laurent "is not going in a different direction, but was more luxurious, more classical, much calmer. He has regained Chanel."

Irma Saks, dress buyer for the U.S. department store chain, Ohrbach's, said Saint Laurent showed only two trouser suits that went with a trench coat of mid-length that had the new d'Arny sleeve appearing all over Paris. Mrs. Saks said she could hardly wait to place orders for the crepe shirtwaist dresses with pleated skirts. She described the fabrics as "lots of polka dots, such as shocking pink on black or vice versa, or bright green or other vivid colours."

DESIGNER Hubert De Givenchy served up the sailor-boy look in his spring high fashion collection. The fact that the spring ready-to-wear shows last October were swash with the marine theme did not deter one of Paris' most respected designers from throwing in his lot with the navy.

The prettiest midly collar went on a long white organdy gown sprinkled with yellow and white beads. Even the wedding dress that closed the show had a midly collar.

There also was almost as much bare skin at the Givenchy salon as on Place Pigalle. Necklines on evening gowns and resort dresses were deep and squared-off both fore and aft. Trouser suits and dresses bared the midriff and some trouser suits had matching bra tops underneath long tailored jackets.

Low midly

The master designer used the low midly length — a bit above the ankle — for many evening gowns. The elegant Givenchy made several of these costly creations in the most prosaic of prints — gingham tablecloth checks. Gingham also showed up in the collections of Jean Patou and Ungaro last week.

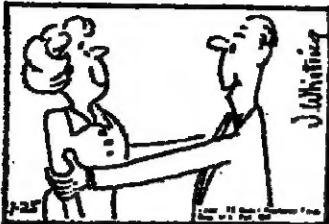
Despite these new touches, the Givenchy collection as a whole returned to the Audrey Hepburn-Jackie Kennedy look that first made him world-famous when he started to dress those ladies. The Givenchy trademarks were all there — the rolled collar standing away

from the neck, the rounded short sleeves, the straight-across high neckline, the skinny belt that is low in back and rides high in front, etc.

Givenchy returned to the shirt-dress, the sleeveless or short-sleeved straight dresses that look like a little nothing but are timeless (and costly in their simplicity).

The Givenchy classic redingote coat had more flares in the bottom half than usual and shoulders appeared to be wider. The designer showed lots of suits with narrow skirts, and a longer tailored jacket with lapels. Some had short sleeves.

WEE WOMEN



"I've been with you through young miss clothes and mature ladies dresses."

IN MEMORIAM

DR. YITZHAK ALFANDARY

Neurology and psychiatry

LAST month Dr. Yitzhak Alfandary, head of Kupat Holim's neurological department, died after serving his patients here for 25 years in the finest medical tradition. His personality, his work, his training and example changed the organization's attitude towards persons afflicted with personality problems. He not only founded the neurological department in Haifa, but brought to it the advanced outlook of French psychiatry which has profoundly influenced that branch of medicine in all countries. (Freud paid tribute to it in his writings).

Alfandary was born in Yugoslavia in 1898, matriculated in Belgrade and studied medicine in Montpellier and Strasbourg. He specialized in neurology under the guidance of experts of international repute and wrote his thesis on brain tumours. From 1929 onwards he worked in Belgrade in private practice and as a hospital neurologist.

Escaped

When Yugoslavia was overrun by the Germans, he escaped to Split, then under Italian occupation. He was interned together with other Jews in Italy and was freed in September 1943 by the advancing Allied armies. But he volunteered to stay at the concentration camp in North Italy as chief physician until three months later the Yugoslav National Committee of Liberation asked him to work in a Yugoslav military hospital in Italy as head of the neurological ward, the physiotherapy and convalescent departments and later the neurological department.

From the late 'twenties he wrote numerous contributions to scientific publications, won three French prizes for them and socialism in medical journals between the U.S. and Soviet Russia. His publications include a book (published in France) and over 50 papers, mainly on neurology, one of the last on the epidemiology of chronic epilepsy in North Israel.

He was a respected figure at international congresses, was made an honorary overseas member of the Neurological Society of France. He was a co-founder and an active member of the France-Israel

The designs were so classic that the fabric were the stars. Givenchy liked heavy silk with multi-coloured horizontal stripes on which was repeated the French words for their colour. A silk trowser suit was covered with the words in French for "Summer 72."

The Givenchy mannequins wore low-heeled shoes instead of the high heels gripping Paris in other collections, and while silk scarves are looped like turbans or tied sideways at other salons, the Givenchy girls, in that understated look, just tied their scarves under their chins close to their sunglasses. No wonder Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis wears her scarves that way.

THE schoolgirl look was all over the spring collections at the Jean Patou salon.

Billowing smocks, button-up cardigan sweater coats, fluffy hair, gingham, little short-sleeved dresses over long-sleeved blouses and knickerbocker skirts made the mannequins look ready for the classroom.

Designer Michel Goma played with the idea of dress-over-blouse that currently is popular among Paris girls. Checked dresses with cap sleeves went over long-sleeved white organdy blouses. White organdy evening gowns had enormous short flaring sleeves banded in navy blue over narrow long sleeves. Goma borrowed another Paris street style by teaming coloured shiny leather short or long belted vests with pleated shirtwaist dresses.

For the next eight months, she worked furiously to prepare for the Beit Sokolow show. Nurit first makes a sketch of the planned picture on a piece of plywood, then, according to the demands of the design, "builds it up" into a three-dimensional relief. She uses a variety of materials, including silk, velvet, calico, thread, cork, plastic and wire.

Painter's day-dream turns real at Tel Aviv press club

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A FEW years ago Nurit Gazit worked as a secretary in the accounts department of Beit Sokolow, the journalists' headquarters here, where one of her tasks was to receive the hanging fees of the artists who exhibit there regularly. Always keen on sketching, she day-dreamed of one day having her own show at the House.

The day-dream became reality recently, when Nurit showed 45 of her "relief paintings" at Beit Sokolow, the journalists' house here, in what veteran staff members say was the most successful exhibition held so far in its 15-year existence.

Bulgarian-born Nurit, the mother of three boys aged between 12 and six, became a professional artist "by accident."

After a spell making leather earrings and necklaces, she started studying television and theatrical decor just a year ago.

Using the knowledge gained at this course, she did the first of her novel relief paintings, intending to put it up in her house in Jaffa if it was good enough. The work, depicting figures swimming in the sea, was in fact so good that a lawyer friend insisted on buying it. Several more pictures were similarly snapped up by acquaintances, before a Tel Aviv gallery owner told her that her work merited a full-scale exhibition.

Her paintings are a mixture of realism — executed in decorative and evocative shapes — and abstract, the latter typified by a composition utilizing parts of a broken telephone. Subjects she particularly favours are harbours, ships and other aspects of the sea, but also included in her 65 works to date are paintings as varied as tulips in a bowl, birds on a high-tension wire, and weapons of war. Some of her pictures depict actual scenes stored

Mechanically-minded

In addition, the very mechanically-minded artist makes use of bits of machinery, such as springs, gears, pipes and twine. She also sews any shapes she needs out of wood.

These various materials are then glued onto the picture, before it is painted — mainly in orange yellow or bronze — and finally sprayed with a metal finish. Nurit's studio is situated on the roof of her home, a converted Arab dwelling close to Jaffa Maccabi's soccer ground.

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CALENDAR PIN-UPS ABROAD

THE charms of six Israeli pin-ups are now being displayed in a number of African and Asian countries on large coloured calendars being distributed by one of Britain's biggest chemical corporations. The pictures of the partly-dressed Israeli beauties were put together on the calendars by "Mul-Art," a Tel Aviv firm specializing in calendars and desk diaries. So far the Asian countries where the calendars are displayed are known to be Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Kenya, Tanzania and Pakistan.



Nurit Gazit with some of her paintings at her recent Beit Sokolow show. (Photo Kauter)

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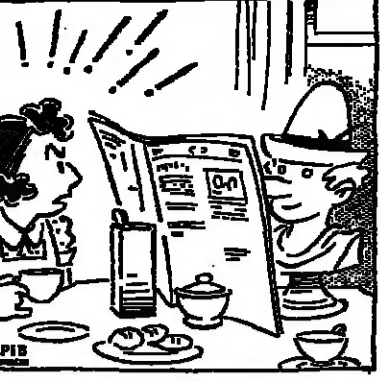
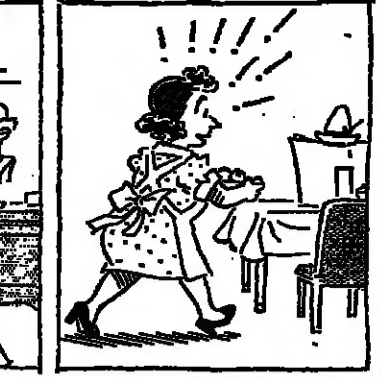
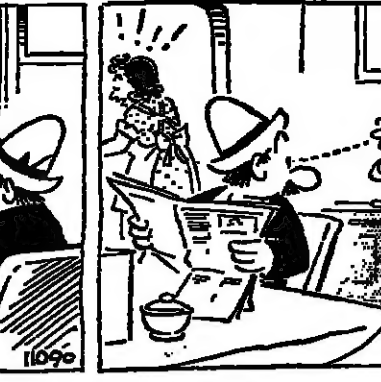
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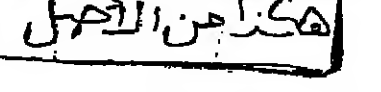
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Hadassah walks out of Congress over immigration proviso

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Zionist Congress delegates could only look on dumbfounded when at four thirty on Friday morning, just as the marathon final session of the Zionist Congress was drawing to an end, the dignified ladies of American Hadassah rose to their feet and stalked out of Binyanei Ha'Ooma hall en bloc. "It's all your fault," some of the ladies shouted over their shoulders at Congress President and Zionist Executive Chairman Arye Pincus.

The walkout followed a resolution, proposed by young Arye Azria of the Israel Zionist Council, and passed by the Congress by a narrow majority, which stipulated that: "Zionist leaders who do not immigrate within two years of office must be replaced."

This was more than the Hadassah ladies could stand — coming as it did after a similar resolution passed earlier in the day requiring Zionist leaders to provide their children with Jewish and Zionist education or else resign. These resolutions are unconstitutional, Hadassah leaders Faye Schenk and Charlotte Jacobson declared to the Jerusalem Post. "We will fight against them. Congress lawyers will rule them unconstitutional. You cannot impose sanctions on members of a voluntary organization."

DAMAGE DONE

Realizing too late the damage that had been done, the Labour Zionist leadership immediately tried to make amends. Scarcely an hour after the walkout, the resolution will not be allowed to remain on the Zionist statute book for long. Either it will be declared unconstitutional, or the Labour Zionists will revoke it at the next Zionist General Council meeting.

Hadassah too is not anxious for an open rift. As if to signify this, its two leaders, Faye Schenk and Charlotte Jacobson, stayed in the hall when the others walked out.

It is learned from authoritative sources that Mr. Pincus on Friday told members of the Hadassah delegation to the Congress that he would immediately institute an inquiry into the legality of the resolution. He also informed them that the young people of the Labour Party and the others who initiated the measure realize it was a mistake and are looking for a way to abrogate it.

The storm over the resolution was the last, but by no means the loudest, storm in the all-night session. Young Mapam and Young Herut delegates had to be kept apart by burly stewards as they closed and each other from opposite sides of the hall for punches-up on ideological issues.

Herut tried to push through a resolution demanding increased settlement in all the administered areas. The resolution was voted down, and a Mapam-Herut fracas ensued.

VIOLENT SCENE

Then Mapam tried to persuade the Congress to approve a resolution that Palestine belongs to two peoples — the Jews and the Palestinians. This too was voted down and scenes of near violence followed.

Actual violence — with young delegates attacking the dais and being hurled and kicked off it by the stewards — occurred when the session chairman offered a WUJS (World Union of Jewish Students) member the opportunity to speak. This came after a series of resolutions were passed, against the vigorous opposition of Mizrahi and Herut, but with the support of Hadassah, in effect forgiving WUJS its aberrations since the last Congress and implicitly restoring the funds which the Executive had threatened to cut off from the students.

(In 1969 WUJS decided it could not sign the Jerusalem Programme, and produced its own "Arab Programme" instead. This contained a

clause calling for recognition of the rights of the Palestinians — and this clause was the reason for the cries of "WUJS Fatah" from Herut and Mizrahi when the resolutions were passed.)

When WUJS — not officially delegates — were offered the rostrum, Herut and Mizrahi youngsters stormed the dais, determined to prevent the WUJS man from speaking. In the end he did withdraw. It was obvious that if he did not no further business would be transacted.

DELEGATES DANCE

Another flurry occurred over a resolution on Who is a Jew. Herut and Mizrahi, who demanded an ideological definition, lost the vote but claimed the counts erred and insisted on a recount despite equally insistent Mapam objections. To press their demand, Mizrahi and Herut delegates broke into a prolonged haggadic dance, with Menahem Begia M.K. clapping time and singing happily.

While the major parties converged at five to hammer away at last-minute horse-trading, young delegates remaining in the hall spent the time in a traditional sing-song — with the erstwhile enemy stewards joining in lustily.

At 7 a.m. those delegates still on their feet (almost all the women had by now retired) returned to the plenum hall to formally vote in the new Executive, thus ratifying the party deals which had just been completed.

At one point in the seemingly interminable night's proceedings, the incoherent cry went up: "Is there a doctor in the house?" One of the Hadassah ladies, suffering from a heart condition, was feeling poorly. Dr. Lionel Kopolovitz of Great Britain, with a bottle of smelling salts, soon had the patient recovered.

The doctor requested the microphone to issue a warning to Congress "medical grounds" to cool the fever-pitch atmosphere.

Taxi 'exported' to Nablus; owner wants licence fee refund

The Jerusalem Magistrates Court will have to decide whether a taxi owner who sold his car to a resident of Nablus is entitled to a refund of part of his licence fee. The taxi owner argues that the car was sold outside the boundaries of the State of Israel.

Rahamim Moshalyoff, of Jerusalem, says that he sold the taxi in July 1971. The annual licence fee IL600 was paid until February, 1972, and he wants IL300 back from the Ministry of Transport, saying that the taxi was sold to a Jordanian citizen who took it out of the country for good.

He says that the road transport regulations exempt him from payment of licence fees for the period the car is out of the country.

Kiryat Arba wants say in choosing settlers

The Jewish settlers in Hebron are demanding that they be recognized as a local council and be consulted in deciding which people are sent to live there. This was stated at a press conference on Friday by Rabbi Moshe Levinger, one of the first settlers in Kiryat Arba, the new Jewish housing development in Hebron.

Rabbi Levinger explained to The Jerusalem Post that although Hebron might not be part of the State of Israel, a local council could be set up by an administrative order issued through the Military Government.

The press conference was called in the wake of last Wednesday's "invasion" of new flats in Kiryat Arba by the settlers, and by some of the people they would like to live there. The would-be squatters were evicted by the Army.

Another settler, Amos Ben Sheffer, asked "since when has the Army been called in to suppress citizens who object to the policy of a Government Ministry?"

The settlers said that their action was a protest against a lottery

organized by the Ministry of Housing for flats in Hebron, the results of which were announced last week. Rabbi Levinger said that the settlers knew some of the people who had won places. They included "unsuitable, even criminal types," they said.

One of the winners, Rabbi Levinger said, "has been committed for repeated treatment in a mental hospital."

Special types were needed to build the Jewish quarter in Hebron, the settlers emphasized, but they were not opposed to non-religious people, or Jews "from any community."

The Hebron settlers are almost entirely religious, and they see the lottery, Rabbi Levinger said, as an attempt by the Ministry of Housing to try and undermine the quarter's religious character.

Mr. Ben Sheffer also accused the Ministry of Housing of dragging its feet in housing construction in the new quarter. He described Ministry representatives who come down to Hebron as generally remote bureaucrats who had little understanding of the population's needs. None of the Ministry of Housing people, he pointed out, actually live in Hebron.

Lightning blacks out country

Jerusalem Post Staff

Much of the country was blacked out again on Friday when lightning caused a breakdown in the national power grid. Most of Jerusalem, the central area and the Negev had their electricity supply cut instantly. The Haifa station disconnected itself from the national grid, but some sections of the city were affected because of the overload.

Lightning had struck at 150 kilovolt overhead high-tension lines between the Reading D power station and the south at 2.30 Friday afternoon. It automatically set off the shut-down mechanisms of the generators at Reading and Ashdod power houses.

Electric corporation engineers quickly traced the trouble to its source and by 4 in the afternoon had part of the power supply restored. Two hours later all power stations were back to normal, lights and TV sets were switched on except for temporary local failures in the Tel Aviv and Rishon Lezion areas due to a storm that threw trees and branches on power lines and cut them. No equipment was damaged.

"It was a typical electric storm," an Electric Corporation engineer explained.

There were massive traffic tie-ups when stop lights ceased functioning. Reinforced police patrols set about directing cars at busy intersections. The breakdown was reminiscent of the blackout that followed overloading on Friday evening two weeks previously.

Many homes in Holon, Ramat Gan, Givatayim and Bnei Brak did not have any water when all of the water pumps in the area ceased operating. In the Holon area, the water flow was not restored until well in the evening and there were several dry periods during Saturday morning as well.

Pincus sees Hadassah women

By PHILIP GILSON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chairman of the Jewish Agency Arye Pincus showed up quite unexpectedly at a luncheon at the Schlossberg School in Jerusalem on Friday for the Hadassah delegation to the World Zionist Congress to talk about the Hadassah walkout from the Congress in the small hours of Friday morning.

Mrs. Faye Schenk, National President, said to him: "We came to Congress with high hopes, with stars in our eyes, and found a complete disregard for all we do and all we believe in. I hope you can do something to help us before we go home, feeling battered and bruised."

"When you walked out of Congress, I was very sorry," said Mr. Pincus, "but on reflection I decided it was not. Something dramatic was needed to make Israelis understand that we have got to have a dialogue, not a monologue."

He said that he appreciated that without Hadassah support there would have been no Zionist Federation in the U.S. and no elections would have been held. Everyone was deeply disturbed by the Hadassah reaction: President Shazar had said that morning, when he received the new Executive, that something must be done to satisfy the Hadassah delegates.

The President commented that, according to the resolution which led to the walk-out, Theodor Herzl's Foulds have been expelled from the Zionist Movement. Mr. Pincus said, "Nobody was more surprised

than the youth by what happened," he went on. "They came running to the podium to ask for a recount — not because they wanted a bigger majority, but because they wanted to lose. They were expecting to lose, then they could have said speeches about the credibility gap. The movers of the resolution are prepared to write to you apologizing for the insult about which you are complaining."

He appealed to Hadassah to understand Israeli youth, just as they wanted the youth to understand them. The country was subject to many tensions — security, economic, social, immigration. They should bear these factors in mind.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Honorary Vice-President of Hadassah, said that nothing would make Hadassah stop working for Israel. They were not a mere philanthropic movement, and did not intend to become one. But some tangible steps had to be taken before the midwinter conference in February, to offset the harm done by the Congress, she argued.

Mrs. Florence Perlman, National Treasurer of Hadassah, complained that the final night's insults were only the climax to a week of provocation. They had been shouted at: "Hadassah is the same as El Fatah!" "You wait — you'll come crawling!"

Her complaint was supplemented by Mrs. Mimma Breuer, President of the Upper New York Region of Hadassah, who said that it was not only the young Israelis who insulted them in this obscene manner, but Israeli adults incited the

young and urged them on.

Mrs. Rose Halprin, National Vice-President of Hadassah, said that she had attended many hard-fought Congresses, such as the Basic Law Congress, where Hadassah was defeated by Ben-Gurion, and the 1961 Congress, where Ben-Gurion attacked them for not immigrating. "But in all my experience I have never known anything like this."

"Here we were howled down and threatened with assault," she said. "When I wanted to speak, two men literally forced me away. And this in the land of justice and freedom! It is not just a question of Hadassah being hurt, but of something bad happening in Israel. There is a refusal to hear the other man's point of view."

This complaint was reinforced by Mrs. Rose Matzkin, National Chairman of Youth Aliya. "We found no desire for a dialogue, only insults and rudeness. When you Foreign Minister Abba Eban tried to speak to us in English, because the translation system broke down, you were simply howled down, until you spoke in Hebrew. Time and time again — quite apart from the actual insults described by Mrs. Perlman — it was made clear to us in any number of ways that we weren't wanted."

In his reply, Mr. Pincus agreed that there was a spirit of intolerance in Israel affecting the Hadassah society, which was disturbing all the nation's leaders. He appealed to Hadassah as Zionists to understand the country had social problems.

Haifa Port foremen on partial strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Another dispute broke out in the port on Thursday evening when the 123 foremen started a partial strike. They are demanding "effort bonuses" and informed the management that until their claim is settled they would supervise no more than two gangs of workers each.

If their action continues it will wreck the effort to overcome the congestion.

The foremen based their demands on the effort bonuses they were paid last year after Ashdod foremen had been granted them as a temporary measure to overcome the foremen shortage during the winter high season.

Labour Council Secretary Eliezer Molk told The Post that the foremen had acted without informing the Council. He called on them to return to full work immediately.

At the same time he blamed the Ports Authority for having failed to introduce incentive pay for the foremen after months of negotiations. Had it been introduced there would no longer have been a question of effort bonuses; they would have been able to earn premiums on measured norms.

Sapir: scandals coincidental, not symptomatic

TEL AVIV. — Whatever recommendations the State Comptroller makes concerning Wered will be carried out, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir promised here on Friday at a meeting of Labour Party branch secretaries.

The State Comptroller had been asked by the Knesset Finance Committee to examine the transactions of Wered-Water Resources Development Ltd. — which had incurred multi-million dollar losses in its overseas operations.

Mr. Sapir was replying to a series of questions which also touched on the various financial "scandals" currently attracting public attention.

Mr. Sapir said the occurrence of these scandals — Autocars, Netivei Neft and Wered — at approximately the same time were coincidental and not to be misread as symptomatic of the economy and society as a whole. The same applied to Netivei Neft — "What the Witkon (enquiry) Commission will decide — will be," he declared.

On poverty, the Finance Minister said that 50 per cent of the families where three or more persons occupied a single room had already received larger flats. The rest will get alternative housing within the next five years, or more, the problem being the increased rate of immigration.

Speaking at the same meeting, Labour Party Secretary Israel Yeshayahu said the party was in financial straits and that an appeal to members for contributions was being considered.

Mrs. Meir releases text of exchange with professors

The Prime Minister's Office on Friday released the text of a reply sent to Mrs. Meir by Prof. Dan Patinkin and an apparently conciliatory letter of hers on January 18. This latest exchange followed the public controversy set off by an original communication sent by a group of 24 persons, headed by Prof. Patinkin, which criticized the Government's policy on peace talks.

In her letter, Mrs. Meir had dissociated herself from several "unfair and irresponsible" generalizations published in criticism of Prof. Patinkin's group. Prof. Patinkin expressed his regret that the Prime Minister had not seen fit to issue a public statement, especially since she agreed to receive another group of professors who had criticized his group in the style which she deplored in her letter.

While reiterating his original appeal that the Government put forward proposals which "without harming Israel's security could serve as a realistic basis for possible negotiations with Egypt," Prof. Patinkin noted that events in the past month had given him "the impression that a new appraisal along these lines was indeed taking place."

(See "Professors in Politics" Page 8)

Hail hits Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Walnut-sized pellets of hail hit the streets here at about two Friday afternoon, covering everything with a gentle snow-like white — a true novelty for Dan area suburbs.

The hail storm was the result of a barometric low which swept swiftly and unexpectedly across the country from a westerly direction. The hail bombarded Tel Aviv almost exclusively, sparing nearby citrus groves. The groves of Rishon Lezion and Rehovot were left almost miraculously unharmed as were those in the Ramatana area. The green carpet of fallen tree leaves and twigs which covered many Dan area streets the next day indicated what damage the citrus groves missed.

The white cover on Ramat Gan and Givatayim streets melted away rather quickly, taking a bit longer in Tel Aviv and far longer in the Holon area, where it was deepest. Traces of ice and slush could still be seen in Holon early on Saturday morning.

Heavy thunder storms turned Tel Aviv's Rehov Salame and Jaffa's Sorek Yerushayim into swiftly flowing streams, creating traffic jams which were later further aggravated when the rush hour traffic was halted by traffic light failures brought about by the electricity blackout.

The weatherman erred about yesterday's weather. After predicting rain for Saturday, it turned out bright and balmy with an unseasonal 18 degrees centigrade.

Israel Executive unchanged, Confederation gains U.S. seat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Confederation of General Zionists (largely Hadassah members) gained an additional seat on the World Zionist Executive (American Section) as a result of the elections held at Ramatana on Friday, at the conclusion of the Zionist Congress. The Labour Zionists and Mizrahi (NRP) can also claim to have chalked up an additional Executive member each in America, though the achievements of these parties were not as clear-cut as that of the Confederation — since they were never formally represented on the American Executive before.

In the Israeli Executive, everything — parties and personalities — remains virtually unchanged. The only novelty will be the presence at Executive meetings of Mizrahi's Baruch Duvedani, who will head a newly formed department for Small and Outlying Communities. He, but will not be a member of the Executive. Executive Chairman Arye Pincus (Labour) has promised Mizrahi in writing, however, that this arrangement will last for one year on a trial basis. If successful, it will then support Mr. Duvedani's appointment as a Deputy Member of the Executive.

The Duvedani innovation was offered by Labour at the last minute (in this case the wee hours of Friday morning) as "compensation" to Mizrahi for the Chairman-ship of the Zionist General Council — which the Labour leadership had promised them, but which it now was forced, by an internal Sephardim party revolt, to give to Mr. Pitzhak Navon.

OTHER GAINS

Other gains — not reflected in the Executive composition — secured by Mizrahi in return for their good elections showing, included a "raise" for the Department of Torah Education of from 40 to 50 per cent of the entire education budget, and an agreement that 5 per cent of the Youth and Aliya department budget will be earmarked for work with religious youth. Mizrahi had demanded a "special assistant" to the Department's head, Mr. Mordechai Bar-On — but this was rejected.

Mizrahi's Rabbi Mordechai Kirshon, however, rises from Associate Chairman of the Immigration

Department to Co-chairman, which means, according to Mizrahi sources, that he will have equal standing with Mr. Pincus in running the Department.

The new Executive is (Israel):

Labour: Messrs. Arye Pincus — Chairman and head of the Immigration Department; Mordechai Bar-On — head of Youth and Aliya; Ra'anan Weitz — head of Settlement; Haim Finkelshtein — head of Education and Culture in the Diaspora; Moshe Rivlin — Jewish Agency Director-General — Associate Member.

Confederation of General Zionists: Mr. Ezra Shapiro — head of Kerem Hayesod; World Union of General Zionists: Mr. Arye Dukin — Treasurer; Mizrahi: Messrs. Moshe Krone — head of Torah Education in the Diaspora; Mordechai Kirshon — Co-Head of the Immigration; Mapam: Mr. Abraham Sherker — Head of Information and Organization; Herut: Mr. Yosef Klarman — Head of Youth Aliya; Wizo: Mrs. Raya Jaglom; Sephardim: Mr. Andre Narboui U.S. Executive; Confederation: Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, and Mr. Kalman Sultank; Union: Mr. Jacques Torczyner; Mizrachi: Rabbi Dr. Emanuel Rackman; Labour: Prof. Allan Pollock; plus: Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, representing the Conservative community; Rabbi Richard Hirsch, representing the Reform community; Rabbi Israel Miller, President of the American Zionist Federation.

It was in relation to the American Executive that the Confederation made its gain — the new seat of Mr. Kalman Sultank, its American Director, who joins Mrs. Jacobson as the Confederation's second Executive member. The gain reflects the Confederation's success at the polls prior to the Congress. Mizrahi and Labour can also

Tenants complain discotheque kids too noisy

TEL AVIV. — Residents of an apartment house at 77 Rehov Bialik in Ramat Gan went to court on Friday to seek a temporary injunction against a Municipality-sponsored youth discotheque in their basement.

Several hundred noisy youngsters frequented the place on Friday and Saturday nights, the application read. "Their shouts and wild behaviour disturb the peace and rest of the tenants, some of whom are Sabbath observers."

Ramat Gan representative Arieh Moritz claimed that were it not for the discotheque, the youngsters would be on the streets, creating even more of a disturbance, not to speak of violence.

Magistrate's Court Judge Yehoshua Aberbach said he would not hear the application and ordered it removed to the jurisdiction of a Ramat Gan court. The hearing will take place some time this week.

Meanwhile the Ramat Gan Municipality agreed to close the discotheque at 11.30 p.m. instead of at 2 a.m., as previously. (Nim)

Police officer sentenced to 4 months' jail

Pakad (Chief Inspector) Avraham Shmueli, former head of the Jerusalem Police Traffic Department, who was convicted last week of traffic offences and of knowingly allowing someone else to drive without a licence, was sentenced in the Magistrate's Court on Friday to four months in jail, a IL2,000 fine and cancellation of his driver's licence.

Mr. Shmueli's attorney called the commander of the southern district, Nitzav David Ofer, as a character witness. He also stressed his client's military record and the fact that his record was clean since the original offences, which were committed in 1968.

At Mr. Shmueli's request the beginning of his jail sentence has been postponed till March 15. (Nim)

Travellers don't need vaccinations

LOD AIRPORT. — Most countries in western Europe and the Americas have cancelled their immunization requirements, including the need for smallpox vaccinations. Information to this effect was sent here by the World Health Organization.

Germany still requires vaccination certificates, but this is expected to be lifted shortly.

Most countries no longer require cholera inoculations from persons coming from Israel. Immunization against specific diseases is still needed in certain Far Eastern and African countries. (Nim)

IL25,000 fine for export smuggling

HAIFA. — A Haifa metal exporter was fined IL25,000 by the Magistrate's Court on Friday and sentenced to a year's jail, suspended, for trying to smuggle copper waste out of the country disguised as aluminium.

The plant owner, Menahem Perlman, 42, had shipped out the aluminium in barrels with double walls. Inside the inner wall was the copper.

The difference in the export levy on the 58 barrels which he hoped to save was IL4,000. The 12.5 tons of copper confiscated was worth IL42,000. (Nim)

New Zealand-Israel Association formed

HAIFA. — A New Zealand-Israel Association was recently formed in Wellington, capital of New Zealand, with the object of "furthering understanding, knowledge and friendship" between the peoples of the two countries.

Dr. Otto Robinson, a local lawyer who attended the founding meeting told The Post that the Mayor of Wellington, Sir Francis Kitts, was made President of the Association. A leading Wellington cleric, Rev. M.L. Calder, was elected chairman. The local Rabbi A. Rosenfeld was elected vice-chairman.

Torczyner says Nixon to gain Jewish votes

The President of the American Zionist Organization, Mr. Jacques Torczyner, said Friday that the number of Jewish votes for Nixon in the next election will be larger than in 1968. "President Nixon's stand on the Middle East has up to now been pro-Israel," he said.

Mr. Torczyner is a Republican and a Nixon supporter.

In a prepared statement, he said "the Jewish vote usually goes to both parties. Israel has enjoyed support both from the Democrats and from the Republicans. It is unwise, therefore, for one party to assume that the Jewish vote is in the pocket and for the other to think it can't get it."

Einstein can't be imitated

TEL AVIV. — "The features of Professor Einstein on a banknote are harder to forge than those of an unknown pioneer labourer," Dr. Ernst Lehmann, chairman of the board of Bank Leumi, said on Friday night. He was speaking on a Gaiel Zashal broadcast devoted to the question of how the looks of our banknotes are determined.

Dr. Lehmann, who organized the printing of Israel's first banknotes and today is a member of the advisory committee on banknotes, said that right after the establishment of the State, banknotes carried no portraits of human figures. It was thought this might offend religious sensibilities.

The first series was followed by one with figures of workers and fishermen followed by a series bearing the likeness of famous men, such as Bialik, Weizmann and Herzl. (Nim)

Head of gambling in sports committee

Mr. Eliyahu Yisraeli has been appointed Director of the Committee on Gambling in Sports and will take up his new duties on February 1st. Until now Mr. Yisraeli, 39, has filled several civil service positions, including that of officer in charge of personnel in the Education Ministry. (Nim)

Deutsche Botschaft Kulturzentrum Professor Dr. ERNST SIMON will lecture on GERMAN-JEWISH INTERCHANGES Results and Limitations Thursday, February 3, 1972 8.30 p.m. Lecture and discussion in German Free tickets at the Hirsch Library, Tel. 231370 19 Kikar Ma'abei Israel TEL AVIV

